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Half of Iraq's Air Force Destroyed in Two Raids

All British Bombers Return Safely; Habbaniyah Fighting Continues

Cairo, May 5.

HALF the Iraqi Air Force was destroyed during two successive air raids on the Iraqi aerodrome at Moascar Raschid, when three planes were destroyed or put out of action during the first raid, and 22 were accounted for yesterday.

"Bomber aircraft of the Royal Air Force carried out another heavy raid on the Iraqi aerodrome at Moascar Raschid today (Sunday)", says a special communique. "Severe damage was caused to the aerodrome, hangars and workshops, and at least 22 Iraqi aircraft were put out of action. Railway lines were bombed and an armoured train turned back. Many raids were made on Iraqi gun-positions, mechanized units and troop concentrations, during which many direct hits were sustained."

In the earlier raid on the Moascar Raschid aerodrome direct hits were scored on buildings and the aircraft depot. One aircraft was destroyed on the ground, and there were near misses on many others. Two Iraqi aircraft which attempted to intercept the British bombers were shot down.

All British aircraft returned safely from both raids.

Aerodrome Shelled

The shelling of Habbaniyah aerodrome by Iraqi guns was resumed early yesterday morning, causing some casualties to non-combatants, it was announced. In reply, British aircraft bombed and machine-gunned hostile mechanized troops and transports with the result that the shelling was reduced.

Besides operations in Iraq, another communique issued by the Royal Air Force Middle East Command reports vigorous action by the Royal Air Force in the Mediterranean, Libya and Abyssinia.

A convoy of enemy merchant-ships, escorted by destroyers, was attacked by R.A.F. bombers in the Mediterranean on May 2, the communique announces. Direct hits were scored on the destroyers, and on three of the merchant-ships, of 12,000, 8,000 and 4,000 tons respectively.

Two Nazi Planes Downed

Bombers of the Royal Air Force throughout Saturday and the preceding night continued to harass the enemy in Cyrenaica, the communique reported. An aerodrome at Benina was heavily attacked at night, and two Junkers troop-carriers were destroyed by bombs and machine-gun fire. Many others were severely damaged. The aerodrome was again severely bombed during daylight on Saturday, and many other Junkers troop-carriers were damaged.

In Benghazi a large fire and violent explosions were caused on military objectives.

Royal Air Force planes again gave continuous and powerful air support to the successful operations of British ground forces in the Amba Alagi and Flaga Pass areas in Abyssinia. Great destructions was caused to enemy fortifications, motor transport and supplies by bomb and machine-gun attacks heavy casualties were inflicted on enemy troops.

From all these operations, the communique adds, all British aircraft returned safely.—Reuter.

Iraqis Violate Sanctuary

Simla, May 5.

When tension of Iraq became acute, facilities for the removal of British women and children from Baghdad to the shelter of the Royal Air Force station at Habbaniyah were offered by Raschid Ali to the British Minister, it was revealed here yesterday. That "sanctuary," however, was promptly violated by Iraqi forces, who surrounded the station.

The British Imperial troops now in Iraq, despite overt provocation by Iraqi troops, are occupying only certain points essential to the fulfilment of the terms of the Anglo-Iraq Treaty, it is stated here.—Reuter.

Discuss Situation

Cairo, May 5.

Developments in Iraq were given serious consideration at a luncheon given on Saturday by Emir Abdullah of Transjordania in honour of his nephew, Emir Abdul Ilah, Ex-Regent of Iraq, it is understood, according to a despatch from Amman.

Several former Iraqi ministers and leaders from Palestine and Transjordania also attended the luncheon.—Reuter.

Work in Oilfields Suspended

Vichy, May 5.

Rashid Ali has ordered work on the Iraq Petroleum Company's concession to be suspended, according to a Baghdad despatch received here.

It is reported that certain refineries are to continue work for the benefit of Rashid Ali's troops.—Reuter.

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Regent Returning To Iraq

Issues Appeal to People To Rise Against Rashid Ali's New Regime

London, May 5.

His Royal Highness Emir Abdul Illah, the Iraq Regent who fled the country after Rashid Ali's coup d'etat, has issued a proclamation in Palestine calling on Iraqis to rise against Rashid Ali and assuring them that he is returning to Iraq to restore the lawful government there.

"A group of military persons under Rashid Ali and others bought by foreign gold," declares Abdul Illah, "have by force thrust me from my sacred duties as guardian of my nephew, your beloved young king. Under their evil sway, the noble land of Iraq has been poisoned by falsehood and lies, and brought from the blessings of peace to the horrors of a venomous war.

"My duty is plain. I am returning to restore the tarnished honour of my native land, and to lead it back to peaceful prosperity under a lawfully constituted Government. I call upon all true sons of Iraq to drive out this band of traitors, and to restore to our beloved country true liberty and independence.

"Recall your sons and brothers from this war brought upon your hands by lies and intrigues of foreigners thinking only of their selfish interests.

"Soldiers! Go peacefully to your stations and there peacefully await my restoration of an independent Iraqi constitutional government. Long live King Feisal II."—Reuter.

Turkish Sympathy With Britain in Iraq

Rashid Ali Said to Have Betrayed His Country

Ankara, May 5.

The Turkish press indicates that the trend of opinion here is that Rashid Ali has betrayed Iraq.

No official announcement has been made concerning the Turkish attitude at present, but there is no doubt as to the general trend of thought.

The 'Yeni Sabah," for example, says that the "Iraqis should throw out their present leaders," while the "Vatan" declares: 'Men who today boast of being leaders of Iraq are responsible for present events. They have betrayed the cause of Iraq."

The Iraq petroleum company in London, which owns rights to work Iraqi oilfields, pointed out today that as half the Iraqi army was habitually quartered in barracks adjoining the company's fields, it seemed more than probable that press reports that work in the fields had stopped and the flow of oil interrupted are true.—Reuter.

Seven Nazi Divisions Were Used in Greece

Real German Strength Said Determined in London

London, May 5.

The strength of the German forces used against the British and Imperial troops in Greece has now been established here.

Three armoured divisions, two mountain divisions, an Adolf Hitler division, and one infantry division were employed in the campaign.

It will be recalled that in his speech last night Hitler mentioned only two armoured divisions, one mountain division and an Adolf Hitler division, after which he gave figures of German casualties, which, in the opinion of well-informed quarters here, were obviously compiled for propaganda purposes.—Reuter.

Air Battle of Atlantic Grows More Intense

Terrific Nazi Raid On Belfast; British Attack German Bases

London, May 5.

In the struggle for mastery in the grim Battle of the Atlantic Germany is concentrating her bombers against Britain's ports, and last night Liverpool and the Merseyside were one of the main targets of enemy bombers for the fourth night in succession.

Belfast, the chief port of northern Ireland, also received a heavy and sustained attack, and a communique says that considerable damage was done to the city's industrial and residential sections, and casualties are feared to be heavy.

British fighters played their gallant part in this phase of the Battle of the Atlantic by pursuing German bombers through wind and clouds, and by attacking their bases in northern Europe. Their total bag last night was six German bombers, and anti-aircraft fire is believed to have brought down another.

Junkers Downed

One pilot came across three bombers flying together. He picked on a Junkers 88 and saw it dive into the sea on fire. Another British night fighter pilot sent a stream of bullets into a Messerschmitt 110, a type of plane not usually seen at night. In his own works, it dived to earth like a fireworks explosion.

British bombers, too, were on the offensive in the struggle to maintain the nation's lifeline with North America. R.A.F. planes paid their second visit in two nights to Brest, where they attacked docks and shipping.

It is to this port that Germany sends so many of her submarines to prey on British shipping in the Atlantic, and it is here also that the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, German battlecruisers, are sheltering.

Hits were observed on and near the warships.

The raid, according to an Air Ministry communique, was carried out by strong forces of aircraft, and many heavy bombs were dropped. Docks on both sides of the harbour were hit, and large fires started.

Rotterdam Attacked

Smaller forces, continued the communique, attacked docks and shipping at Rotterdam, Antwerp and Le Havre. Near Antwerp, a direct hit was obtained on an enemy supply ship of about 1,500 tons.

An enemy patrol vessel was hit and left sinking in the course of daylight sweeps carried out over France, declares the communique, which adds that several fires were started when the docks at St. Nazaire were bombed. Other aircraft attacked docks at Cherbourg and the aerodrome at Querqueville.

During yesterday afternoon coastal aircraft on patrol bombed an enemy ship of about 3,000 tons off the coast of Norway and attacked other objectives in south Norway.

No R.A.F. aircraft is missing from these operations, but two fighters were lost during patrol yesterday, both pilots being saved.—Reuter.

Belfast Suffers

Belfast, May 5.

Intensifying their pressure of blockade attacks on Britain's western ports in an effort to smash the life-line to the United States, waves of German bombers for three and one-half hours early today continuously dumped bombs on this port, leaving sections of it in roaring flames.

With hundreds of German planes showering Belfast with bombs of all types and calibers, especially incendiary slabs, Belfast was pitted with terrible scars as hundreds of building were blasted into debris.

But despite the raid, which was the most savage that Belfast has suffered throughout the war, it established in a few hours a bond of sympathy between north and south Ireland which no British or Irish statesman had been able to accomplish in a generation.

Eire Sends Help

Eireann fire-brigades, jettisoning the niceties of neutrality, roared across the Irish border to aid their hard-pressed countrymen.

A wave of gratitude for Eire's errand of mercy swept through Belfast and helped to cement north and south Ireland in the closest union of friendship that has been known in a generation.

Thousands of Bombs

Swarms of German planes first rained thousands of incendiary bombs on Belfast followed by hundreds of high explosives, some of which were heavier than any previously dropped on this port.

Many delayed action bombs were dropped and they were still exploding and rocking this town.

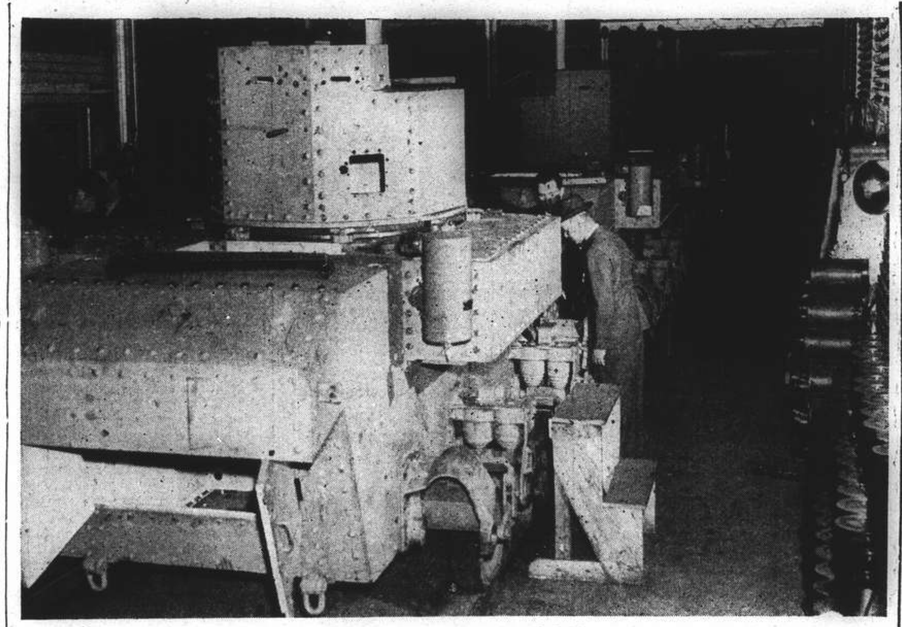
Fire-fighters worked heroically during the raid. Concentrating on the several huge fires, they fought madly to quell the flames despite a hail of bombs around them.—United Press.

Casualties Not Large

London, May 5.

Casualties as a result of Sunday night's attack on Belfast are not as large as originally feared while loss of life is less than expected in view of the intensity of the raid, says a joint communique issued by the Ulster government and the R.A.F.

It adds that the attack was heavy and sustained. A large number of incendiaries and high explosives caused much damage to commercial and residential property.—Reuter.



American Aid Being Speeded Up

This picture shows a line of American twelve-ton tanks, being hurried through the final stages before they take their place among those being sent to Britain or the Middle East or being kept for the expanding needs of the United States Army itself. In the last few days Colonel Knox, the U.S. Minister of Navy, declared that within ninety days America would be producing more armaments than any other country in the world.

Roosevelt Predicts Downfall Of Aggressor Nations

Ultimate Triumph of Democracy Assured in Speech Praising Former President

Staunton, Va., May 5.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt yesterday predicted the ultimate triumph of Democracy and the downfall of aggressors because "those unhappy people who place sole reliance on the sword have invitably perished by the sword in the end."

The President addressed a crowd assembled before the old brick residence where the World War President, Woodrow Wilson, was born December 28, 1856. The home was being dedicated as a national shrine.

In the audience were such notables as Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States.

The address climaxed the President's week-end pilgrimage to homes of two former presidents of the United States upon whose principles President Roosevelt is orienting the nation's course in the current crisis. On Saturday he visited "Ash Lawn," the home of President Monroe, famed for the Monroe Doctrine.

"We are meeting today to dedicate a new shrine of freedom," President Roosevelt said, "and by this action we are bearing true witness to the faith that is in us—the simple faith of freedom and Democracy.

"It is a kind of faith for which we fought before—and for which we are ever ready to fight again.

"I think there is no more fitting place in all the land for Americans to pledge anew their faith in the Democratic way of life, than at the birthplace of Woodrow Wilson.

"In this quiet, Presbyterian manse, first saw the light of day one whose whole active life was dedicated to the cause of freedom, to the conquest of fear and to the liberation of the eternal spirit in man from every thraldom imposed by force.

"Wilson was fortunate in his birthplace and was favoured in his parentage and environment. This was a home of plain living and high thinking, and wherever the family moved in migrations incident to the religious calling of the father, carried with them ideals which put faith in spiritual values above every material consideration.

"In the tragic conflict which the world witnesses today, and which threatens everything we have most loved as a free people, we see more clearly than ever before the unyielding strength of things of the spirit.

"All of recorded history bears witness that the human race made true advancement only as it has appreciated spiritual values. Those unhappy people who placed sole reliance on the sword have inevitably perished by the sword in the end.

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 2 *)

Berlin Says Speech Of No Interest

Roosevelt's Address Said Merely American Affair; No Effect on Europe

Berlin, May 5.

President Roosevelt's speech at Staunton, in which he predicted the triumph of Democracy and the downfall of aggressors, was merely an American affair and was of no interest to Germany, authorized Nazi quarters said today when asked to comment on the address.

"We will leave the historical parallel between Wilson and Roosevelt answered by history," they said.

The making of former President Woodrow Wilson's home a shrine "will not have influence on Europe," they added.

President Roosevelt made his speech when he dedicated the World War President's home as a national American shrine.—United Press.

U.S. Now Conserving Tin Reserves

Washington, May 5.

The Office of Production Management today sent out a circular requesting a ten per cent. reduction in the tin coating of most tin cans to build up defence reserves of tin. The circular said that the present supplies of tin already in the United States and en route to America will last defence requirements for 14 months.—United Press.

Anzacs to Fight to End

Washington, May 5.

The Australian Minister to the United States, Mr. Richard G. Casey, last night said that the "Anzacs will keep fighting until the dictatorship racket is cleaned up once and for all."—United Press.

Australia Tests New Powerful Bomber

Melbourne, May 5.

The Australian Aircraft Commission's first Bristol Beaufort torpedo-bomber, redesigned for Australian conditions, made a successful test flight today. It was piloted by Squadron-Leader Lumsden of the R.A.F. The Air Ministry expects the machine to be the best type for local production.—Reuter.

Hitler This Time Fails to Gloat

London Journals Dubious About German Figures on Casualties in Greece

London, May 5.

A lack of exultant gloating in Hitler's speech and the comparatively minor key in which it was cast, were noted by London papers this morning.

The "Daily Telegraph" finds particular interest in his casualty statistics which, it says, were carefully compiled to present a comforting contrast to the British estimate.

It is incredible, says the paper, that an attack on such a scale and resisted so doggedly should have cost him a mere 5,000 or 6,000 killed and wounded. It looks as if he tried to square his figures with those of British losses in Gen. Wavell's Cyrenaica sweep.

It seems as if Hitler felt compelled to reassure his own people about the bombings they have been experiencing on an even more intensive scale. The truth is that he cannot even drop as many bombs on Britain as two to one, and the time will certainly come, as Mr. Churchill has predicted, when three bombs will be dropped on Germany for every one on Britain.

No Certainty

"Hitler's assurances of his confidence in the future ring with none of the overwhelming certainty of total victory which was heard the Hitler oratory of six months ago," the "Daily Telegraph" adds.

The "Daily Express" describes the speech as a "burst of the wildest hysteria yet from this hysterical man," and notes that the victory Hitler has promised his people every year since the start of the war he now defers until next year.

The "Daily Mail" says Hitler protested too much.

"The appeal to the German people to give the soldiers better weapons this year and next year, was a strange appeal to a people who had been promised outright victory in 1941.

"One obvious cause of foreboding in Germany is the rapid growth of American war supplies to Britain."—Reuter.

U.S. Reaction

Washington, May 5.

Official sources here last night, after listening to Chancellor Hitler's speech before the German Reichstag, predicted than the Fuhrer soon would discover the error of his views on the impotence of American aid to Britain.

They indicated that tanks and planes were rolling off assembly lines in increasing numbers. Bombers were being flown directly to Britain from Canada, they also said, while tanks were being shipped to the trouble zones in Africa and elsewhere.

Losses Belittled

Those shipments, official sources said, would begin to exert their military effect within a few months.

Military sources questioned the accuracy of Chancellor Hitler's report on German losses in the Balkans. Chancellor Hitler's figures were far below the estimates reaching the United States through military channels, they said.

High United States officials listened to the Chancellor's address, but as usual declined to comment, except to privately express the opinion the speech would not modify U.S. policy to any degree.

Officials generally believed that Chancellor Hitler's address was an attempt to impress the American public, both in North and South America, and also that of people in the Dominions, with the futility of further opposition to Germany.—United Press.

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

Matsuoka Says Roosevelt, Hull Should Pay Visit to Japan

Opportunity to Learn Tokyo's "True Intentions" Mentioned as Incentive for Journey

Tokyo, May 5.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, should visit Nippon in order to learn Japan's true intentions, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, Foreign Minister, said in Kyoto last night.

Mr. Matsuoka's opinion was expressed to Japanese correspondents in Kyoto and prominently featured in the "Asahi" here. The headline over the story said that "Mr. Matsuoka asserts the policy of peace toward the United States remains unchanged."

Asked if he were going to America, Mr. Matsuoka replied, "I know America well. There is no necessity at present for me to visit America. Rather, President Roosevelt and Mr. Hull should come to Japan in order to learn real conditions here as well as the true intentions of Japan."

Mr. Matsuoka declined to elaborate on Japan's policy toward America. He said, however, that "I personally intend to push a sincere peace policy to the end, with the determination that there is nothing which can not be moved by sincerity. This sincerity is my conviction. However, if sincerity has no effect, then I can't help it."

Signs of Improvement

Asked if Mr. Kinkichi Yoshizawa, chief Japanese economic delegate now in Batavia negotiating with Netherlands East Indies officials, would return shortly to Japan because of delayed N.E.I. negotiations, Mr. Matsuoka replied that signs of improvement in negotiations were seen recently. He said the improvement might have been due to the effect of the Soviet-Japanese neutrality pact.

Asserting that Mr. Yoshizawa was not likely to be short tempered with N.E.I. authorities, Mr. Matsuoka said that "it is my conviction that we should not take advantage of the other party's weakness, when the other party becomes weak, and snatch things from it by force. This I shall never do. This also will be applied to French Indo-China."

Because of the conclusion of the neutrality pact, he said, negotiations with Russia on trade, fisheries and border demarcation, were progressing favourably.

Mr. Matsuoka said he was determined to tackle diplomacy concerning settlement of the "China Affair" with full responsibility. Although he was non-committal, Mr. Matsuoka inferred that he discussed that subject with M. Joseph Stalin in Moscow.—United Press.

Hitler Believed Hoping Iraqi Forces Can Oust British Without Aid

Possible German Moves Cause Speculation in London; Action Against Turkey Anticipated

London, May 5.

The swift British seizure of Basrah and the return to Iraq of Emir Aboul Illah in an effort to restore his regime led to speculation here today that Chancellor Adolf Hitler would strike suddenly and heavily at Iraq and Iran, possibly via Turkey.

Political quarters here believed that Berlin's cautious reaction to the appeals by Rashid Ali meant that Herr Hitler hoped that the Iraqi leader, who recenly achieved a coup d'etat, would oust the British alone.

Setbacks suffered by Rashid Ali's forces, however, immediately brought warnings that the Fuhrer would speed his preparations and take the initiative in the fight for valuable oil.

Chancellor Hitler, if successful in a campaign in Iraq, will have three choices of action against Iran, political quarters said.

In taking action against Iran, the Germans could bomb the oil centres in the southwest. The Germans also could attempt to drive the British out of the Basra region and invade Iran. Their last manoeuvre would consist of diplomatic pressure to force Iran to turn over oil concessions to Germany.

It was believed here that Chancellor Hitler would choose the last because such a move would leave the oil field intact.—United Press.

British Tobruk Forces Take 3,000 Prisoners

Determined Defence Continues to Beat Off Axis Tank Attacks; Germans Still Unable To Make Use of Great Coastal Road

(By Reuter's Special Correspondent with British Forces)

Western Desert, May 5.

ALTOGETHER 3,000 prisoners have been captured by British forces at Tobruk and the latest returns show that a large number of enemy tanks were destroyed on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

The Germans and Italians appeared surprised at the vigour with which the British troops met them; the enemy attack was markedly lacking in coordination. During the attack 11 enemy tanks made for one Australian anti-tank gun. Four of them were quickly destroyed by this gun and its neighbour. Three of the first gun's crew were wounded but the remaining members carried on until the attack was beaten off.

As soon as the Germans and Italians were pushed back the British troops resumed offensive patrols while artillery reopened fire on enemy communications.

The failure of the attack is a heavy blow to the German preparations for an intended advance into Egypt. They are still unable to make use of the great coastal road from Benghazi to Sollum and every day's delay in their attack means that further reinforcements are reaching the British troops in the Western Desert.—Reuter.

British Halt Attack

Cairo, May 5.

British forces stopped the Italo-German assault on Tobruk, the General Headquarters communique here said yesterday.

"The enemy attack on the outer defences of Tobruk "definitely was brought to a standstill yesterday (Saturday)" the communique said.

"Mechanized forces in the Sollum area again carried out successful raids, inflicting casualties and capturing prisoners," the communique also said.

"In Abyssinia, another important position has been captured by our troops advancing on Ambaalagi. In the southern districts operations are continuing."—United Press.

Huge U.S. Production Foreseen by Willkie

Arms Output in 90 Days to Exceed Germany's

Nashville, Tennessee, May 5.

"The United States will be turning out more armour and armament than Germany within 90 days or at most within six months," Mr. Wendell Willkie declared here yesterday.

He was evidently replying to Col. Charles Lindbergh, who on Saturday said Germany could produce in a few weeks more than the total air force of the United States. Mr. Willkie was speaking at the dedication of a new Vultee aircraft factory which will employ 7,500 men making dive-bombers for Great Britain.

Mr. Willkie did not mention Col. Linbergh by name but referred to a "man who spoke at St. Louis last month, who is wholly without experience in politics or in combat and who has not visited Britain in two years."—Reuter.

U.S. Mission En Route To Chungking

Will Stay For Short Time In Singapore

Chungking, May 5.

A United States mission of three members, headed by a major-general of the United States Army Air Corps, will shortly arrive here, it is reliably learned.

The party has already left San Francisco by Clipper and may call on the British military authorities in Singapore.

Their stay in Singapore, however, was not included in the original plans. It is reported that they intended originally to come direct to Chungking, but inauguration of the new Clipper service between the United States and Singapore via Manila will give them an opportunity to stop over at Singapore.—Reuter.

Daughter of Japanese Emperor Betrothed

Tokyo, May 5.

Betrothal of Princess Shigeko Terunomiya eldest daughter of the Emperor and Empress, to Lieut. Prince Morihiro Higashikuni. Eldest son of Gen. Prince Naruhiko Fligashikuni was informally decided, according to an announcement by the Ministry of the Imperial Household.

Born December 6, 1925, Princess Terunomiya is now attending the fourth year class of the secondary department of the Peeresses School at Tokyo.—Domei.

U.S. Attention on Atlantic Battle

Press, Radio Discussing More Active Intervention In World War II

Washington, May 5.

The Battle of the Atlantic is still the centre of attention here.

This is strong nationwide approval of President Roosevelt's shipping policy, and Mr. Wendell Wilkie's vigorous appeal for convoys has already been commended in several editorials and by radio commentators.

Some concern has been expressed lest Germany seize Dakar and the Cape Verde islands, and the press reveals lively interest in what are regarded as America's vital interests in the Atlantic area.

In the New York "Herald-Tribune" the military commentator, Major Eliot, urges the United States to take the offensive now.

Another writer in the same paper declares that President Roosevelt must decide now on war or peace for America. Britain, he says, cannot win without active American intervention.

Press Comment

American press and radio have been roused to a discussion of the possibility of more active intervention in the war. A number of factors have contributed to the fresh wave of comment, the most important being the series of influential statements made by Mr. Willkie, Mr. James B. Conant, and President Roosevelt. All pointed out the need of assuring victory for the democracies.

A group of authorities on naval and military affairs and political observers have issued a declaration that it is their considered opinion that factors of fundamental importance still favour Britain and her allies. They include Col. William Donovan, who made a tour of Europe as a personal representative of the President: Rear-Admiral Harry Yarnell, former Commander of the Asiatic Fleet with headquarters in Shanghai while hostilities raged there, and vice-Admiral William Moffett.

The statement, which was broadcast by Major Eliot, declares that the United States is well aware of the great threat to British security but that British sea power is denying Germany access to the effective resources of the non-European world. With American sea power and its supporting air arm made available to Britain the resulting Anglo-American preponderance at sea would be even more effective, the statement adds.—Reuter.

Reform of Japan's Price Control Bureau

Tokyo, May 5.

Official decision reached this morning was expected to reform the structure of the Government's Price Control Commission.

The step will be formally approved at the Cabinet's regular session on May 9. The decision was reached at a meeting of the four chief officers of the Konoye Cabinet, Lieutenant-General Teiichi Suzuki, Governor of the Planning Board, Chief Cabinet Secretary Kenji Tomita, Dr. Nobufumi Ito, Director of the Information Board, and Mr. Naokai Murase, Director of the Legislative Bureau.—Domei.

Tokyo Municipality Giving Free Tickets

Tokyo, May 5.

In a benign mood and to cheer the home front, the Municipal fathers of Tokyo decided to distribute free admission tickets to the Ueno Zoo, one a year to every citizen in Tokyo. The first batch of 250,000 tickets will be delivered to households during June and July through neighbourhood associations. Each ticket will admit one adult and two children under 12 years.—Domei.

R.A.F. Does Widespread Damage Along Coast of Norway, Brittany

German Supply Ship Hit by Blenheim Bomber; Docks, Troublesome Searchlights Given Attention

London, May 5.

Moonlight helped British Coastal Command aircraft last night when they harried the enemy from the coast of Norway to the coast of Brittany.

One German supply ship of 3,000 tons anchoring in the Skagerrak in a convoy was bombed and hit a few minutes after midnight by a Blenheim bomber whose pilot made three runs over the target in order to achieve accuracy.

Other Blenheims on the same patrol straddled a second supply ship with bombs, and attacked the docks at Egersund in southern Norway. The gunner of another Blenheim, says the British Air Ministry shot out three "troublesome searchlights" at Stavanger.

Near Cherbourg, in occupied France, Querqueville aerodrome was bombed, and barracks were hit. Docks at St. Nazaire, on the Breton coast, were attacked by a northern Coastal Command squadron, and within a few minutes there was a great rectangle of fire in the naval base. Incoming pilots saw a series of explosions, and added their own bomb load to the havoc below.—Reuter.

Hitler Losing the War, Says Mr. H. Wickham Steed

Noted Commentator Sums Up Situation In Talk Over B.B.C.; Position In Middle East

(Courtesy "Noon Bulletin")

IN the course of his weekly review of "World Affairs," Mr. H. Wickham Steed broadcast over the B.B.C. on Saturday as follows:—

It may be a good thing to take stock of the war situation this first week of May, so far as a layman can judge matters which are mainly military. Questions have been openly asked in certain quarters, and they need some kind of an answer.

Some of these questions will be discussed in the House of Commons debate next week by members of the Government. I won't attempt to anticipate the answers of the experts, for my position is that of an outside observer, and an observer outside is one thing and an inside observer is quite another. What I may say is, therefore, personal and without official sanction.

Evacuation of Greece

The first question bears on the evacuation of the Australian and New Zealander divisions from Greece. The evacuation of the Imperial Forces from Greece was a remarkable piece of work, even more remarkable than the withdrawal of our forces from Dunkirk at the end of May last year. We have got away 80 per cent. of 60,000 men under severe German pressure on land and in the air, when the Germans had hoped to capture them all. This incredible exploit would have been impossible without command of the sea, and once again we owe a deep debt of gratitude to the Royal Navy. But, as Mr. Winston Churchill said after Dunkirk, "wars are not won by evacuations," and the question has arisen as to whether it was strategically wise to send help to Greece in the face of numerically vastly superior enemy forces in the Balkans. Mr. R. G. Menzies and Mr. Winston Churchill answered this question very conclusively when they said that not to have helped the Greeks after their invaluable service to the Allied cause would have been a political and moral error of the worst kind. Militarily, we have paid a heavy price, and the question is "What is there from a military standpoint to set against this?" We may not know for a long time the great value of our sending troops to Greece, but we do know that although the British troops had to be evacuated and their heavy equipment abandoned, they have taken such a toll of German men and equipment as not to leave a debit balance on the British side. There is also this fact on the credit side, that the men who came away from Greece, like those from Dunkirk, came away with a feeling of confidence that with anything like mechanical equality they are more than a match for anything the Germans can do, and this feeling will spread.

The Germans in Greece were so battered that even with increasing numerical superiority their advance became cautious, and they found, as in Northern France, that nothing short of crushing superiority in mechanical equipment can beat us, and the effect of this will be felt all the more as our mechanical equipment increases at a greater rate than theirs. So, as a layman, I see no cause for despondency, but rather for confidence in what has happened. True, the peoples of the Middle East may not reason as I do: they may be taking the more elementary line that defeat is just defeat and success is success, and that therefore the Germans must be very formidable indeed. A friendly Turkish writer in Ankara has been asking a number of awkward questions along these lines: "Why, with 3,000,000 armed men in Britain did we send only three or four divisions to Greece, and that at the expense of seriously weakening General Wavell's forces in Egypt? Why did Britain allow the Germans to land considerable forces of men and materials in Libya?" There are, of course, answers to these questions, but it may not be wise to answer them fully at present.

One of the Answers

One answer to the question about strong German forces in Libya is that the enemy possessed long lines of comparatively safe internal communications in Europe, and had only to face the short sea passage from the south of Italy to Libya. As regards our failure to hold the Germans in the Balkans it must be remembered that the Germans were very well prepared, whilst we had to improvise defences in a very short time. Few laymen understand fully the seriousness of the collapse of France for us in the Mediterranean as regards communications, and few realize the length of the alternative route via the Cape of Good Hope and Suez. These answers may convince us, but they give the Germans a leverage in the matter of propaganda, which they will not be slow to use, especially in Iraq. Fortunately, we took time by the forelock and landed troops at Basrah two weeks ago. Danger increases for Germany as her lines of communications lengthen, and the sterling work of the South African forces at Dessie has released many men for service in Egypt.

Position Not Weak

Although our position in the Middle East and North Africa is very important, Mr. Churchill has already rightly pointed out that the war will not be lost or won there. Nevertheless, I feel that our position in the Middle East is not weak, and is in fact much stronger than some of our American friends imagine. The vital battle is the Battle of the Atlantic, and I am confident we are not losing it. I am confident that at an early date, the veil which covers the picture will be lifted by news that this battle is well in hand. The arrangements now being made for the amalgamation of the British Ministries of Shipping and Transport will be of considerable value, and there are clear signs that help from the United States will be of decisive value. In the first place, President Roosevelt has declared that the United States will patrol the wide waters of the Western Hemisphere and give warning to merchant shipping of the presence of armed units of the two aggressor nations. We British shall therefore be able to concentrate more fully on waters nearer home and take a more effective toll of the U-boats and raiders.

Question of Convoys

Secondly, there are the repeated assertions on the part of prominent American politicians that they do not mean to allow their supplies to us to be sunk. It is not for me to suggest that this may entail convoys, but the Senate's rejection of the move to prohibit convoys without Congressional sanction is significant. Significant, too, is Roosevelt's call for 2,000,000 tons of shipping. So on the whole, it is fair to say that Germany's task in the Atlantic has become increasingly difficult. If the display of German anger is a true indication of German displeasure Hitler is very displeased indeed. More than ever it is becoming increasingly clear that Hitler is racing against time—look back to the conquest of France and the evacuation of Dunkirk—Hitler ought to have won in August or September; indeed he expected to do so, and many people in America thought so too. It was thought in responsible quarters that it would be impossible for Britain to withstand him then. I never shared this view, and I hold that Hitler is now at least nine months behind his time-table, and will lose more time.

Hitler's Position

He was bound to strike in the Balkans to retrieve Mussolini's position; he did strike, and with success, but at very considerable cost, and he must now consolidate his position in the Middle East before he is ready to attempt a smashing blow. Meantime, his industrial plants are suffering serious damage in air-raids which will increase. To avoid this, the heavy industries are being moved to Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland, which means more time lost, and even there they will not be free from air attack by planes flown by Slovak and Polish airmen who know the country and are eager for revenge. All the time, our armaments mount up, and help from America increases, and before very long we will be superior in equipment. Thus, as a layman almost devoid of military knowledge, and without inside information, I, who have not been far wide of the mark hitherto, can say with conviction that Hitler is not winning the race against time, and is, therefore, losing the war. Admittedly, the democracies will have to go through many a dark hour, but that they will win, and that the light of freedom will once more shine upon the world I have no doubt whatever.

R.A.F. Busy Over Mediterranean

Operations Against Nazi Thrust in Egypt and in Tobruk Area

Cairo, May 5.

The R.A.F. continues to play a considerable part in operations against the German thrust towards Egypt and the defence of Tobruk. On Saturday night bombers raided the Benina aerodrome near Benghazi causing a number of fires and explosions. Similar results were obtained when the Derna aerodrome was bombed.

Motor transport and mechanized units, some of which were carrying troops, were bombed and machine-gunned in the Maraua area. A number of motor transport vehicles were destroyed and others damaged and casualties inflicted on troops. Other bombers attacked military headquarters south-east of Tobruk causing four large fires.

Five enemy aircraft were destroyed during a raid on Crete. Four were shot down by intercepting fighters and others were damaged. Anti-aircraft fire destroyed the fifth machine and damaged others. South African fighters machine-gunned an Italian headquarters in Abyssinia while a day-long vigorous attack was made on stores, dumps, motor transport and troops between Falaga Pass and the Dessie road.

It is estimated that over 100 motor transport vehicles were severely damaged. Stores and dumps were repeatedly hit. Only two planes failed to return from all these operations.—Reuter.

★Roosevelt Predicts Nazi Downfall

(Continued from page 1)

"Physical strength can never permanently withstand the impact of spiritual force," the President continued. "Wilson's whole career was a triumph of the spiritual over the sordid forces of brute strength. Under his leadership, this country made great spiritual progress.

"Of Wilson this can be said. That in a time when world councils were dominated by material considerations, greed, gain and revenge, he beheld a splendid vision. That selfish men could not share his vision in a world emancipated from the shackles of force and arbitration by the sword, in no wise detracts from its splendour. Rather does the indifference of hostile contemporaries enhance the beauty of the vision which he saw and enlarge the glory of the world he sought to rebuild.

"He will be held in everlasting remembrance as the statesman who, when other men sought revenge and material gain, strove to bring nearer the day which would see emancipation of conscience from power, and substitution of freedom for force in the governments of the world.

"It is good for America that this house, in which Wilson was born, will be preserved for us and for many future generations. In this valley Virginia will retain for America evidence that his ideals of freedom were wide enough to support Democracy in all the world. He taught that Democracy could not survive in isolation. We applaud his judgment and faith."—United Press.

Record Night Bag Of Nazi Raiders

Total of 16 Planes Shot Down Saturday Night; Highest Since War Began

London, May 5.

The destruction of 16 enemy bombers on Saturday night by British fighter planes and anti-aircraft devices constituted the Fighter Command's most successful night of the war.

One of the enemy bombers was brought down by a balloon barrage, two by anti-aircraft fire, and the remainder were shot down by fighter planes, one raider being brought down over the north of France.

Enemy aircraft crossed the south-east and south-west coasts during daylight yesterday and penetrated a few miles inland. No bombs were reported dropped up to a late hour, however.

Besides the sixteen planes confirmed to have been brought down, further claims for the destruction of others are being investigated.

The highest number of raiders previously brought down in one night was 13, and of those one was brought down by anti-aircraft fire and another by unspecified means.

Saturday night's achievement brings the total number of planes downed over Britain during the first three nights this month to 21. In addition one was brought down by British fighters over northern France on Friday night.

Of 163 planes brought down in raids over Britain in April, 84 fell to British fighters. Since the war began, the Luftwaffe in day and night raids over Britain have now lost 3,327 planes.—Reuter.

Liverpool Suffers Savage Raid

Fourth Successive Night Of Bombs; Much Heroism Displayed by People

Liverpool, May 5.

Liverpool and Merseyside were heavily bombed on Sunday night—the fourth successive night this district has trembled under the blows of the Luftwaffe.

Saturday night's sustained attack had left a pall of smoke hanging over the port on Sunday. Amidst broken masonry and tumbled piles of bricks, rescue parties searched throughout the day for citizens trapped in the debris.

The death toll, which inevitably will be very large, mounted hour by hour as the bodies of additional victims were discovered. One hospital which was hit directly on Saturday night sheltered 400 patients, many of whom were killed. Several attendants at the hospital and a group of ambulance drivers who were in the hospital's rest room were killed.

Personal Bravery

Doctors and nurses ignored falling bombs and crumbling masonry to evacuate a large number of patients from another hospital which suffered damage.

Churches, schools, public buildings and several libraries were among the buildings destroyed on Saturday night, in the worst raid seen at Liverpool since December. Hundreds of high explosive bombs were rained down by the raiders, the drone of whose engines was audible on the ground despite the loud anti-aircraft barrage.

Workmen were busy all day Sunday clearing debris from the streets and restoring interrupted electricity and gas services.

Hundreds of homeless people were fed yesterday morning by mobile canteens whose food-laden trucks rolled into the city at dawn.

Besides revisiting this district last night, German raiders were also reported over districts along the north-west coast.—United Press.

Berlin Indicates New Surprise Due

"Victory Might Come Quite Soon," Says Spokesman

Berlin, May 5

Germany thus far has produced numerous surprises and therefore it was not to be unexpected that additional surprises might be possible through which "victory might come quite soon," authorized German spokesmen said today.

They added that Hitler's primary intention was to announce, regardless of American claims, that Germany always would have the best weapons no matter the length of the war.

They said that it was not the practice here to "hang a tail to the Fuhrer's statements," explaining that Germany attributes importance to the confidence of Germans that they "will win the war....It is secondary to us when."—United Press.

Youths Aviation Corps Founded in Japan

Various Associations Said Amalgamated

Tokyo, May 5.

Amalgamating all boys' and young men's aeronautical associations in Japan, a Youths Aviation Corps was officially established under the direction of Lieut-Gen. Takeo Hori, Vice-President of the Imperial Aeronautics Society, today.

Under the guidance of Lieut.-Gen. Hori, the Youths Aviation Corps will carry out scientific aviation education, teaching the rudiments of building model aeroplanes, glider flying and other activities useful in the establishment of a strong air-minded nation.—Domei.

Matsuoka Returns to Tokyo From Kyoto

Kyoto, May 5.

Mr. Matsuoka who had been visiting the Ise Grand Shrine, Kyoto and Nara over the week-end left Kyoto this afternoon for Tokyo where he is due to arrive tonight.—Domei.

Franco-Nazi Talks To Continue

German Envoy Submits Proposals to Vichy; Petain Informed by Darlan

Zurich, May 5.

A further exchange of views is necessary before a settlement of the question of closer Franco-German collaboration, says a telegraph agency message from Vichy.

The messages adds that immediately on returning from Paris, Admiral Francois Darlan, Vichy Vice-Premier, reported to Marshal Petain the proposals which had been submitted to him by the German Ambassador Herr Otto Abetz.—Reuter.

French Reorganization

London, May 5.

The Paris radio reported from Vichy today that the French National Council will meet tomorrow, under the presidency of M. Lucien Romain.

According to the radio announcer, the meeting is for the purpose of arranging an administrative reorganization of France.

Nazi Economic Penetration

Further evidence of German economic penetration in France was given by the Paris radio today in announcing co-operation between France, Germany and Italy regarding the automobile industry.

An agreement signed at Berlin provides for a commission comprising five Germans, five Italians and five Frenchmen under the presidency of the German automobile industry controller.—Reuter.

★Hitler This Time Fails to Gloat

(Continued from page 1)

Washington, May 5.

Herr Hitler's speech before the Reichstag last night appears to have aroused little comment here. Observers see in it little more than exasperation caused by the manner in which Mr. Winston Churchill has united Great Britain's resources into a single unit of unflagging resistance.

It was expected in some quarters that Herr Hitler would use the occasion to attack the United States, and the fact that he reserved his vituperation for Mr. Churchill is taken here as an indication that Germany's recent victories mean little to Herr Hitler's plans in view of the necessity of his having to overcome the defence of the British Isles.—Reuter.

London's View

London, May 5.

Chancellor Adolf Hitler's glorification of German victories in the Balkans created the outstanding impression here that he intimated he expects the war to continue at least into 1942.

The Hitler war prolongation intimation, they said, was contained in the threat that German soldiers possess better weapons for next year than for this.

The remark was contrasted here with repeatedly reported utterances of Nazi leaders that they would finish the war this year.

Another passage in the speech which aroused interest was his allusion to Turkey and the reminder that Turkey was Germany's ally in the last war. Yugoslavia, Turkey's ally, recently turned against the Axis but Turkey reserved her independence, he said.

Designs on Turkey

With Herr Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, soon due back in Ankara from Berlin, presumably with plans to win over the Turks, this part of the speech seemed to prepare the grounds for an attempt to smash the Anglo-Turkish alliance and make Turkey subservient to Axis schemes.

The impression here regarding Chancellor Hitler's statement of German casualties in the Balkan campaign was that he obtained amazingly quick statistical results—which appeared to London commentators as a great understatement.

Commentators also suggested that Chancellor Hitler deducted 30 to 50 per cent. from German total forces which actually engaged in the Balkan campaign. German forces, it was said here, numbered at least three armoured and two mountain divisions, with additional motorized equipment and considerable infantry. —United Press.

★Iraq's Air Force Half Destroyed

(Continued from page 1)

London, May 5.

The German radio states that the Iraq government on May 1 placed British banks in Iraq under its control. A Beirut message is quoted as authority for the statement which adds that all British accounts have been blocked.—Reuter.

Turkey's Attitude

Ankara, May 5.

Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, the British Ambassador here, saw M. Sarajoglu, Turkish Foreign Minister, yesterday when doubtless, following the usual practice, the Ambassador gave details of all the latest developments in the Iraqi situation.

The Turks appear to have the fullest understanding and sympathy with Britain's attitude and deplore Rashid Ali's action, which is inspired by the Axis. His appeal for German help has greatly lowered his stock here, because if the Axis could give him effective help, which is regarded as most unlikely, the result would be a further encirclement of Turkey by the Axis.

In unofficial Turkish circles regret is expressed that Britain allowed matters to go so far and did not act earlier in face of strong German agitation in Arab states and Iran.

The leading light in the German trouble-making machine in the Near East is believed to be Herr von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, himself, who is returning here shortly.

With his return the Reich may be expected to redouble its efforts to embarrass the British.

A statement alleged to have been made by the Baghdad Radio that Arabs are fighting in Palestine may perhaps indicate coming German attempts to cause trouble there.—Reuter.

Vigorous Campaign Against Terrorism

Wholesale Arrests Follow Stringent Measures Taken By Japanese Authorities

A vigorous campaign has been started by the Special Japanese Naval Landing Party acting in concert with the Japanese Gendarmerie to locate Chungking terrorists in the Japanese occupied areas here including Nantao and Chapei, according to Domei News Agency.

The vigilance of the authorities was accentuated yesterday in rigorous searches of pedestrians for concealed weapons, keeping a strict surveillance over the activities of Chinese whose presence and business in the areas appeared questionable.

Terrorists lying in surreptitious waiting for their prey—Japanese army and naval non-commissioned officers and others are made short shift of when apprehended. The rounding up of scores of innocent looking peasants and beggars have fully borne out the rumours that terrorists have been operating in the guise of country people.

Wholesale arrests of suspected terrorists have followed the measures taken by the Japanese authorities according to the "Shanghai Mainichi". Exactly a year after the assassination of Sergt. Toyama of the Nantao Japanese Gendarmerie who met instant death as the result of a shot fired by Chinese communists, on April 20, 1940, the Japanese military police in Nantao arrested a group of seven the paper states, including one Sieh Ho-lin who was stated to have engineered the murder of the sergeant.

Closely following on the heels of this development, joint efforts of the Japanese Gendarmerie and the Special Naval Landing Party resulted in the arrest of Chungking agents, the Domei report continues, who shot and killed two Japanese gendarmes on Dalny Road early in April of this year.

U.S. Coast Guards Board Yugoslav Steamers

Vessels Said Not in Protective Custody

New York, May 5.

Coast Guards today boarded two Yugoslav steamers and forced a third to return to port after a general radio call was heard from Rome ordering all Yugoslav ships in the Atlantic to sail for Argentina or Brazil ports.

The U.S. Coast Guard denied that the ships were in "protective custody." They said that their actions constituted an "inspection."

The Predsedna Hoptjitio sailed yesterday but returned three hours later with Coast Guards aboard. The Sreca and Net were boarded today. Guards then went to Staten Island to inspect the 8,500-ton Prince Pavle.—United Press.

Dutch Firm in Talks With Japan

N.E.I. Determined Not to Concede Anything

Batavia, May 5.

Well-informed quarters here today believed that the collapse of the Dutch-Japanese trade talks was a 50-50 chance.

The agenda of the negotiations has been submitted to Tokyo and the Japanese delegates expected a reply within three or four days.

If Tokyo accepts the proposals, the trade negotiations should be finished shortly as only formalities remain to be threshed out.

Firmness by the Dutch not to give an inch more than the stipulated terms in the proposals marked the general attitude of the Dutch delegates as well as the man in the street.

Whereas previously there was some doubt among observers that the Dutch would stick to their guns, reliable quarters now insist that the Dutch definitely would not give in.—United Press.

Soviet Assistance To China

Russian Assurance Said Substantiated by Actual Facts, Not Theories

Chungking, May 5.

An interesting statement on Sino-Soviet relations was made by Gen. Chang Chi-chung, Minister of the Political Affairs Board of the National Military Council when addressing 400 writers, artists and journalists here last night.

He deprecated the alarm felt in certain circles over the conclusion of the Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Pact, particularly the joint declaration concerning Manchuria and Outer Mongolia.

Gen. Chang declared: "Such a treaty declaration can have no effect on China's determination to carry on resistance and recover her lost territory. We will drive the Japanese out of China and we will recover Manchuria."

Referring to the remark in certain circles that "our enemies today may be our friends tomorrow, while our friends today may be our enemies tomorrow," Gen. Chang stated, "our enemies remain our enemies, and our friends remain our friends. I can assure you that the Soviet assurances of continued assistance to China have been substantiated by actual facts."

Rice Situation

Commenting on the rice situation Gen. Chang declared that there was no shortage of rice, and it was only a question of administration. Comparing war difficulties in other countries, he urged the Chinese populace to prepare to undergo even greater hardships.

A similar appeal was made by Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang, who recalled the hardships endured by the American troops during the early days of the revolution, who, however, finally succeeded in winning independence under the leadership of Washington. Gen. Feng urged the Chinese to make sacrifices for the welfare, freedom and liberty of Chinese descendants in generations to come. —Reuter.

Closer Contact Among Wartime Nationals

Inter-Allied Federation Established Here

An Inter-Allied Federation grouping all allied communities in Shanghai was created today and held its inaugural luncheon at the Shanghai Club.

The first objective of the newly formed Association is inter-allied publicity. It will also have among its aims the promotion of closer contact among nationals of the various allied communities in Shanghai.

At the close of the meeting the following telegram was sent to Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr. H. M. Ambassador to Chungking.

Non-British members of the newly created Shanghai Interallied Federation with to express to Your Excellency their complete faith in the ultimate British and Allied victory and their unreserved solidarity with their British Allies in defence of common cause of freedom and decency.

Members of the Federation hope that similar groups will be created throughout the Far East.

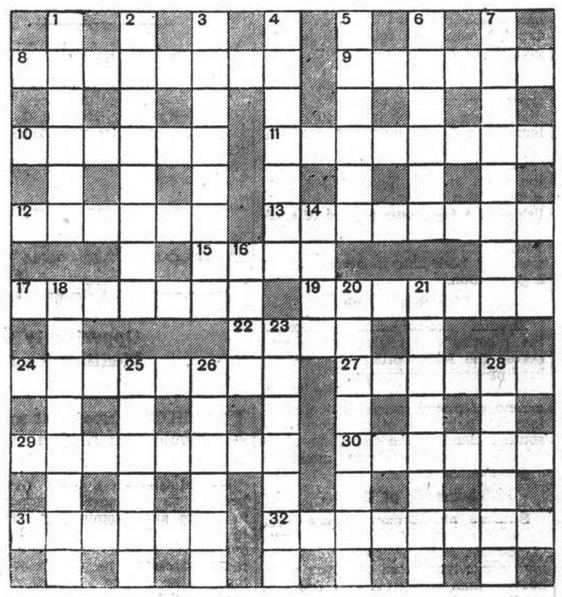
Emperor Watches Horse Show in Tokyo

Tokyo, May 5.

His Majesty, who is himself an accomplished horseman, together with the Empress, this afternoon watched a horsemanship performance held in the Palace grounds and participated in by Army officers including Lieutenant-Generals Shiro Inaba, Seiichi Tanaka, Takashi Sakai, Toshiro Tajiri and Yoshie Shirokura who distinguished themselves in the hostilities in China.—Domei.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 487

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

8 Sailor's symbol of a tie of affection? (6)
9 Is in the damp, and often in dough (6)
10 The last thing Michael Angelo drew (6)
11 Inventor's work? (8)
12 This makes many want to fly (6)
13 Big-hearted, but the heart was cruel (8)
15 Well-known employer (4)
17 Colourfully ignorant (7)
19 Bill's accomplished state (7)
22 May be taken in a box (4)
24 To be this is a disgraceful comedown in university circles (two words—4, 4)
27 Epithet for subjects hard to rule? (6)
29 "Let's to it" (anag.) (8)
30 It isn't common to find many in a panic (6)
31 Stick to remark at the first Christmas? (6)
32 "Ma ate ice" (anag.) (8)

DOWN

1 Make a score anything but fine (6)
2 Material warmed, and stitched maybe (8)
3 In flight (three words—2, 3, 3)
4 Unfamiliar form of semi-precious stones (7)
5 You may have three guesses as to his nationality (or should it be four?) (6)
6 Doubles don't (6)
7 Cook's comparison of promise (8)
14 Once broken rest (4)
16 It's not uncommon to find this away on board (4)
18 Suitable time for calm water? (8)
20 Next Christmas Day, perhaps (8)
21 Snarp-tailed reptile (8)
23 Southern town notable for article with port (7)
25 The man who has ploughed the seven seas will know it (6)
26 Take letters 2 to 5 of 18 down for clue (6)
28 Place with no cat in it (6)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—**ACROSS**: 1, False scent; 9, Zola; 10, Good humour; 11, Dug-out; 12, Fiery; 15, Grief; 18, Clash; 19, Open sea; 20, Nosey; 21, Bairn; 22, Extreme; 23, Actor; 24, Ruche; 26, Haste; 29, Trance; 31, Above-board; 32, Ally; 33, Hardy plant. **DOWN**: 2, Agog; 3, Saddle; 4, Stuff; 5, Elope; 6, Tardy; 7, Monomaniac; 8, Last chance; 13, Inertia; 14, Respect; 15, Gone astray; 16, Insatiable; 17, Foyer; 18, Caber; 25, Unroll; 26, Heath; 27, Spoor; 28, Enemy; 30, Bran.

FUNERAL

Mr. Reuben Ezekiel Kadoorie

The funeral service for the late Mr. Reuben Ezekiel Kadoorie, nephew of Sir Elly Kadoorie, was held yesterday shortly afternoon in the Mohawk Road Jewish Cemetery, with the Rev. M. Brown officiating.

A large assembly of friends and relatives were present attesting to the esteem and respect in which the deceased was held. The late Mr. Kadoorie was born in Baghdad 74 years ago and has been a resident in China for over 50 years and has lived in Shanghai for about 40 years.

He was one of the earliest members of the Shanghai Stock Exchange of which he continued to be a member until claimed by death. He also was a member of the Shanghai Club, International Recreation Club and the Shanghai Race Club, with which he was prominently identified.

In 1914 he owned the pony Concession which won the Shanghai Derby at the Spring meeting, and in the autumn of the same year, the same pony won the Consolation Cup and placed second in the Champions. He continued his interest in racing until the very last.

Although racing was his principal hobby, the late Mr. Kadorie was of a quiet disposition and dispensed charity unostentatiously. His loss will be keenly felt by all who appreciated his sterling qualities of heart and mind.

The casket was carried to the grave by Messrs. H. Kadoorie, H. Meyer, R. M. Joseph, S. M. Perry, F. Elias and E. Elias. Those sending donations to charity in lieu of wreaths will be announced later. Floral tributes were received from:—

The Stewards and Members of The Shanghai Race Club; Mrs. Grace Brady; Duncan Dang; Cecil and Denzil Ezra; Mr. and Mrs. Alec Lee; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Macain; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Olsen; Dr. and Mrs. F. Reiss; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Robinson; and Mr. Edward Young and family.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

Meat Only on Saturday, Sunday in Italy

Rome, May 4.

Yet another 'meatless day' has been decreed in Italy. As a result of this decree, the sale and consumption of meat has been restricted to two days in the week, Saturday and Sunday.—Havas Telemondial.

U.S. Navy May Need Further Bases

Two-Ocean Fleet Might Justify Acquisition of More Harbours

Washington, May 5.

Creation of a two-ocean navy might justify the acquisition by the United States of footholds in the eastern Atlantic, Singapore, Australia, and "even west Africa," the Foreign Policy Association report declared today.

The report stated that all out U.S. naval aid to Britain is necessary to prevent Axis control of the high seas, adding that it "is most important that we extend the bulwark of our outer naval defences" through the acquisition of bases especially in the neighbourhood of Brazil.

The report went on to say that although the question of bases in the Azores, Cape Verde and other east Atlantic islands was controversial, "such moves could be justified for defence against aggressive measures."

It was added that all out aid to Britain would be best obtained by granting U.S. cruisers, submarine chasers, patrol boats, and patrol bombers.

It was claimed that even should the Axis use all its capital ships against the United States, authoritative computations indicate that the Axis currently enjoys only odds of five to three battleships, insufficient for successful action against the Western Hemisphere, since odds of three to one are believed necessary.—Domei.

SHANGHAI DRY CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS ASSOCIATION

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Getting Out of China by the Kunming, Burma Highway

Experiences of Foreign Group Leaving Country Show Difficulties; Glorious Scenery

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

FOR the foreigner wishing to return home these days, getting out of interior China is almost as great a problem as entry into China! A family of four lately planned an exit via Hengyang and Shaokwan, but as this route is closed, another way had to be found. By air was finally ruled out, as accumulated luggage after nearly forty years in China had to be considered. For impediment to follow later incurred too great risks of loss and delay.

Accordingly arrangements were made to travel by trucks going to Rangoon for supplies, though to Lashio would have done as well, the Burma railway being there available. Slow and careful driving was agreed upon, the start being made the middle of March. About the heaviest grades (eight per cent.) were parts of the roads either side of Kweiyang. The dust was bad in places, for the road is much used, and there had been no recent rains.

Sleeping on Trucks

Equipped with food supplies, cot beds, and mosquito nets, we were rather independent of rest houses and inns. These, indeed, were often full. The ladies of the party found sleeping on the trucks very satisfactory and one was far less likely to acquire a portion of "China's millions"—all too often in evidence.

As the population is sparse, supplies may sometimes be difficult to purchase, especially in Burma, but with a look ahead we never went hungry. If night overtook us on a mountain-side, we settled ourselves and enjoyed sleeping on the trucks. Water is usually near by as well as fuel for cooking (if one is not supplied with a kerosene stove). A meal of Chinese food, hot from the kettle of a wayside shop, is now and then enjoyable. The hotter it is the safer, as far as flies are concerned. There were not even rumours of robbers, though in Kunming valuable tools were stolen from the tool box of one of our trucks. This was at night, despite there being two men sleeping in the truck. Good locks would have prevented this thieving.

Passport formalities and customs requirements were not as troublesome as anticipated, because our convoy leader took special pains beforehand to have in hand the necessary papers, etc. The regulations are generally reasonable and there is usually neither delay nor trouble. In fact, the officials are most accommodating and reasonable, especially if the applicant is wisely polite.

Grand Scenery

This time of the year, rains are not at all common, so dust now and then necessitates slow driving. The nights at the high elevations (of a mile to 8,500 feet) are likely to be cool. The scenery is often grand indeed, reminding one of travel in Yellowstone Park or parts of Switzerland. The hills and mountains are often timbered, pines and hard woods of various sorts being noted. Graceful bomboo later appears, and thick jungle is present on either side of the road in West Yunnan and in Burma. Jungle and forest fires were here and there doing considerable damage, but these were generally under control. We crossed some 2,500 bridges and culverts during the journey, all of them in good repair. A total of about seven thousand men and women were at work keeping the road in repair, and making improvements. Gasoline it is usually not easy to get, and sufficient to get trucks to the Burma border should be carried. At the border town of Wanting, and from there onwards, gasoline is readily obtained, and of course at lower rates than in China.

For safe driving, and with a convoy of four trucks, as in this case, a speed of not to exceed 20 kilometres an hour is wise for the steep climbs and descents. Watching for trucks going in the opposite direction at too great speed is highly important, for the sharp hair-pin and "S" turns on the narrow road do not permit much leeway. Brakes must be kept in good condition. Just after crossing the Salween River on the lately replaced suspension bridge, the brakes on one of our trucks failed to work well, and we were slipping towards the edge, with the great river roaring below in its rocky gorge—but the emergency brake held, and all was well.

Tribal People Interesting

If there is time, some study of the tribes people here and there is rewarding. Superficial observation, are readily made, for the Shans, the Chins, the Kachins, etc. The regions traversed are so sparsely settled one wonders where the labour is to come from for the projected improvements of the road. Certainly the great demand for transport calls for an improved roadbed. Contracts are already let for resurfacing the road from Kunming to the Burma border. This will result in a good "tarmac" road—a surfacing which is very satisfactory on most of the Burma section of the road. When this is complete this artery of transport will become an all-the-year road. If foolish drivers yield to the temptation to speed, it will simply mean more accidents. Better mechanics and drivers are needed, though the number of serious accidents is really low, for careful driving is obviously called for.

One feels that eventually a much greater population can find mainten ance on the land, whether in Yunnan or Burma. Terraced rice fields show how industrious is the population. Some 80 to 100 terraces were counted, one above the other, on some of the hillsides, likely the result of hard labour for several generations. However, much of the terrain is too rocky or too steep for agriculture. Goats are present, but there is room and feed for many more.

At the crossing of the majestic Salween one may look up and note a point of road which he is to reach some three hours later after much twisting and turning and climbing, as well as after much fine scenery. Here the engineers evidently found that the mountains and slopes had been most carefully "arranged" so that descent to the river, and ascent after crossing was fairly easy. A like observation might be made for the terrain at the crossing of the Mekong River. In both places, the engineers have indeed done well.

Glorious Flowers

What a wealth of flowers was our portion, even though the rains had not begun—brilliant rhododendrons often ornamented the hillsides, as also hibiscus, bougainvillea, and many other flowers quite new to the writer. Cactus is here and there trained into effective fences, or used wall and house protection. Some was noted on the Paoshan city wall that must have been growing there for several generations. Till reaching Burma, temples and shrines are not numerous. Cattle are generally used as beasts of burden, and they seem efficient.

Malaria is "enemy number one" of these portions of Yunnan and Burma. Some progress is being made in the control of this disease, and, after all, there are often not so many mosquitoes of the dangerous varieties as is supposed. At Chefang, for example, we learned that though the authorities have found some seventy varieties of mosquitoes there, only the Anopholes minimus is causing malaria in that region. This greatly simplifies the problem of control.

Some three hundred trucks a day (half in each direction) were on a given section of the road, but this cannot be taken as a basis for determining the amount of business being done, for gasoline has to form a considerable part of each load. Goitre is very prevalent in West Yunnan, perhaps one out of every four (men and women) being afflicted with this disease. Almost nothing is being done in the way of prevention, but definite plans are mooted by the health authorities.

Our party elected to travel from Lashio to Rangoon by truck, though the train is rather quicker, as it travels by night as well as day. This part of Burma is indeed flat—a very important rice-producing area. The thermometer went up to over 100 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade, but it is a dry heat that is fairly tolerable.

Chungking to Rangoon in fifteen days did not seem long, though the stops in various cities doubled the elapsed time. With a week to spare we catch our boat to Hongkong and have faith of trust that a boat will be there waiting to take us to the United States. We are "out" of China once more, having been privileged to exit by this new front door—symbol of faith and courage in a new and greater China that is in the making.

P.W.D. Scavengers Still on Strike

Russian Shop Assistants May Walk Out; Trouble Averted at W.S.A.S.P.F.

Russian strikebreakers were back doing road work for the Public Works Department of the French Concession yesterday, when approximately 700 scavengers went on strike for the second time within a week. The coolies, who first struck about a week ago, formally resumed work on May 1, with an understanding that negotiations would continue.

On Saturday morning they went to the P.W.D. depot in Rue Brenier de Montmorand to get their wages and found out that the French Municipal Council, true to their notice issued during the strike, had subtracted three days' wages from the coolies' salaries.

The majority of the scavengers were dissatisfied with the decision and declared another strike. Some, however, preferred to continue with their work, but were assaulted by the strikers. The French police were called out and forced the strikers out. A number of them were arrested, but later were released.

Police Trouble Averted

Meanwhile, trouble was averted at the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force when an increase was granted to policemen, transferred to the new force from the Chinese police. It was reported that these policemen had asked for an increase in wages, basing their request on the fact that the policemen, seconded by the Shanghai Municipal Police, were receiving $165, while they were being paid only $35 per mensem.

The request was granted, although their pay has not been brought to the level of the S.M.P. constables. This may be explained by the fact that members of the S.M.P., transferred to the W.S.A.S.P.F., are better trained than their colleagues.

It was reported yesterday that Chinese laundry workers and silversmiths had struck when their demands for better treatment and increases in living allowances were rejected by their employees.

The deadlock at the Commercial Press continued yesterday, with no settlement in sight. It was said that the management had refused to increase the pay of their employees, adding that the company had been losing money for the past three years and that they were overstaffed.

It was reported yesterday that Chinese strikers may soon be joined by Russian employees of shops in the French Concession and International Settlement. According to a report in a local Russian daily, the employees of Russian stores in Shanghai have met on several occasions to discuss means of forcing their employers to increase their pay. Although not threatening openly, the Russian workers, it is rumoured, will go to the extreme to gain their end.

Sharp Earthquake Rocks Eastern Japan

Tokyo, May 5.

A sharp earthquake jarred eastern Japan at 6.33 o'clock this morning; however, the tremor was not sufficiently violent to cause damage. The Central Meteorological Bureau traced the epicentre at a point near Mount Tsukuba, in Ibaraki Prefecture.—Domei.

Germans Captured in Africa

Among the Italians captured by General Wavell's army in Libya were a number of Germans, who were taken prisoner along with the others. The picture shows some of these disgruntled Nazis behind barbed wire in Egypt, awaiting transfer to one of the regular British camps for prisoners of war.

Foreign Beggars in Central District

Area Almost Cleared of Mendicants; Many Drug Addicts and Drunkards

The foreign beggar problem in the Central district has been more or less satisfactorily solved, with foreign indigents being rarely seen in the area, which, but a few weeks ago, teemed with mendicants, notwithstanding the fact that numerous hostels in the city, established by the Salvation Army and Russian benevolent organizations, were willing to take care of them.

These mendicants, mostly Russian and gipsy, had been "working" in Nanking Road, the Bund and Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

S.M.P. Headquarters received many letters about beggars in the Central district and went to work to clear the area. The first two to be given a home were two Russian women, frequently seen on Nanking Road near the Palace and Cathay Hotels, begging from office workers during the rush hours. These two were placed in a charity establishment in Yu Yuen Road.

The position with male beggars was far more complicated, since the majority of them preferred to beg rather than stay in hostels, while others were not acceptable to various hostels because of their passion for drinking and drugs.

When the police started to clear the streets of these beggars, the Salvation Army and Russian officials were approached with a request to take these men in. An official of the Salvation Army stated that their hostel in Chaoufoong Road had 58 beds for indigents, who were also supplied with two meals a day. The official stated that there was no need for men to beg in the streets and that these men, if their conduct was not too objectionable, could be accommodated in the hostel.

A Russian official said that they had two hostels for the poor, one at 222 Tongshan Road and the other at 588 Avenue du Roi Albert. These were full up. In addition to these two establishments, the Russians keep a dining hut in Rue Bourgeat, where about 50 persons are issued with free meals every day. About fifteen Russians are also housed by the Salvation Army, at the recommendation of the Russian Emigrants' Committee.

About 100 Russian Beggars

There are approximately 100 Russian beggars in Shanghai, but the difficulty is that the majority are drunkards and drug addicts. These two faults have closed the doors of hostels to them. Some of them have been known, however, to be "veterans, who refuse to go to hostels, preferring to earn their meagre living by begging.

Gipsy beggars originated locally in Wayside, where they were at first allowed to use a vacant garage. Gradually, however, they came into the Central district in large numbers. They have been rounded up by the police and none remain there now.

Very many of the Russian beggars are young men who have come here from Manchoukuo in hope of finding work. A youngster was recently brought to the station and proved to be an old offender. Asked why he did not go to work, he said that he knew no one in the city and was too young for the Russian Detachment.

Some of the beggars are violently inclined and there have been several cases when windows of downtown food shops and restaurants were broken by beggars, angered at being refused a meal. In all cases, the beggars said that they had done so because they were hungry. Jimmy's restaurant in Nanking Road had its window broken a while ago, but the presence of an Indian watchman has averted repetition of this.

Beggars, who are not shy of work, have found the Tongshan Road hostel a good place to live. They are, however, asked to do their bit and various jobs are taken on by the hostel, ranging from repairs of toys to plumbing. There are about 60 indigents living at the hostel.

National Flags Hung On Anniversary

Canton Uprising Observed In Shanghai

Chinese national flags were hung over many places in Shanghai yesterday as the Chinese here celebrated the anniversary of the establishment of the Revolutionary Government at Canton by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, who became the Extraordinary President, plunging the Kuomintang into war with all warlords who were then overrunning the country.

A meeting was held in Kiangwan under the auspices of the Greater Shanghai Special Municipal Government. Speeches were made by new officials to eulogize the late Kuomintang leader for his untiring efforts to carry out reforms. In the Settlement, all Chinese schools went on with their work as usual. There was no holiday, as an order had come from Chungking requiring all teachers and students to start a health campaign in schools here during this week, so as to make right use of the holiday.

Navicerts Required For Iran, Iraq

The British Embassy announces that as from May 15 all ships sailing to the Persian Gulf will require Ships Navicerts and all sea-borne cargo of neutral origin consigned to Iran or Iraq via the Persian Gulf will require to be covered by a Navicert.

Applications in respect of shipments to be made between May 15 and May 22 should be made not later than May 8.

Chinese Steals From Brother to Gamble

Concocts Armed Robbery To Cover Own Crime

An interesting story was told to the Central police station detectives by Kang Sz Hsiong, a young Chinese employed by his brother at the Yak Kyi Cotton Mill, on Sunday afternoon, when he claimed to have been taken to Kiangwan where he was detained for several hours, being mistaken for his brother.

According to his original report, he had been sent to the China and South Sea Bank, in Hankow Road, by his brother on Saturday morning to collect the latter's dividends and to withdraw some shares from the bank. This was done and the youth was returning from the bank, with $428 in cash and $6,000 in shares, when, in front of the Administration Building of the Shanghai Municipal Council, he was stopped by two Chinese.

Pretending that they were armed by holding their hands under their gowns, the two men, according to Kang, intimidated him and forced him into a waiting car. The chauffeur of the vehicle then drove away in a northerly direction, finally arriving in Kiangwan.

The victim was taken into a house and pushed into a room, where he was kept under guard for a few minutes. A little later, ten Chinese, all armed with mausers, entered the room and began questioning him, mistaking him for his brother.

When the man told them that he was not his brother and that he had been sent to the bank to collect the dividends and to withdraw some shares, his captors relieved him of the money and shares and brought him back to the International Settlement, where they released him.

This story, however, did not find the detectives ready to believe Kang, and further questioning forced the young man to confess that, after he had left the bank, he went to the Lien Chow gambling den in Yu Yuen Road, where he lost all the money.

Afraid to tell his brother the truth, Kang came home at about 2 a.m. on Sunday, saying that he had been taken to Kiangwan and that he had only been released after the robbers had taken away his money and shares.

His brother took him to the Central station to make the report and it was then established that the story had been fabricated to cover his gambling loss. He was brought before the First Special District Court yesterday morning and was remanded in custody for one week.

Rice Price Continues To Decline

Prospect of Arrivals From Hongkong Hit Profiteers

Prices of rice in the Shanghai Rice Market continued yesterday to follow the downward trend which started on Saturday, registering a total decrease thus far by $6 per picul, as profiteers are doing their best to sell their cargo in the face of official intervention. While sellers wanted to sell, there were fewer buyers in the market yesterday, indicating that the downward trend may continue.

It was reported in Chinese circles last night that the Settlement authorities here would officially mention $110 as the price for rice commencing May 10. Any merchant selling his rice at a price higher than the official price would be dealt with by the police and court, it was said.

The news would come as a bolt from the blue as far as profiteers were concerned, the report said. It was explained that the cost price of the Hongkong rice which the authorities were shipping to Shanghai amounted to between $80 and $90, excluding freight and other charges.

"Mutual Guarantee System" Feared

Uneasiness was reported yesterday to be prevailing among the Chinese who live in Hongkew in view of the movement alleged to have been sponsored by the Citizens Federation there for the purpose of starting a "mutual guarantee system" among the Chinese against terrorism. It was said that since the recent wave of terrorism in Hongkew, no Japanese soldier dares go out alone, and searches have been conducted since the shooting of a Japanese naval patrol recently in Chapei near the Stone Road bridge.

"Fangtan" Case to Be Concluded

Full Court to Assemble On May 12, to Hear the Arguments of Counsel

The Court of Consuls comprising Mr. A. H. George, C.M.G., (British Consul-General); Mr. Frank P. Lockhart, American Consul-General, and Mr. Tateki Horiuchi, Japanese Consul-General, at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, May 12, will hear final arguments by counsel in the "fangtan" land case involving the adjudication of the right of the S.M.C. to collect land tax amounting to more than $1,000,000 annually on "fangtan" land in the Settlement. It is expected that judgment will be reserved by the full court.

Mr. E. A. Long, Secretary of the Consular Body, was appointed Commissioner to take the evidence at nine sessions of court convened for the trial of the case which was brought against the Council by four Chinese "fangtan" land owners who sought redress for the Council's action in disconnecting their light and telephone services, as they alleged, following their failure to pay the tax. Claiming exemption from payment they asked for restitution of the services and adequate damages, declaring through their counsel, Mr. S. Francis Liu, that the Council had acted illegally.

The Municipal Advocate, Mr. R. T. Bryan, called a number of witnesses in defence, including Mr. J. R. Jones, former Secretary of the Council and barrister-at-law who was a surprise witness. As a colleague of Mr. Justice Feetham on the Council who assisted the eminent jurist in the gathering of data for his report which Mr. Bryan described as a monumental work, Mr. Jones said, inter alia, that Mr. Justice Feetham had expressed surprise that the tax had not been collected.

Strike Situation Here Unchanged

Deadlock Still Prevails In Commercial Press

There was little activity on the labour front in the International Settlement and French Concession yesterday, although predictions of another dispute between the French Municipality and garbage coolies were current. It was also reported yesterday that assistant of local grocery shops, in the foreign areas, had approached their employers for increases in wages and living allowances.

The biggest dispute was still the one at the Commercial Press where a deadlock prevails, although attempts have been made to bring about a settlement. The strike has involved all the branches of the concern, putting about 1,000 persons out of jobs temporarily, although some sources believe that, when a settlement is reached, there will be fewer employees at the Commercial Press. The reason for this is the fact that the company has been losing money steadily since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, and it is the idea of the management of the firm that it could continue with a smaller staff.

It was reported that an incident broke out at the French P.W.D. depot in Rue Brenier de Montmorand on Saturday, when the garbage coolies came in to get their wages only to find them reduced, since, it was said, the French Municipality had announced that they would not pay the coolies for the striking days. A party of police was called out when the incident assumed threatening proportions and several men were arrested, it was reported. They were released later in the day.

Suspected Extortioners On Trial

Three suspected extortioners who were alleged to have tried in vain to extort $5,000 from a pig hong manager, Huang Chi-shwan of East Seward Road faced the First Special District Court yesterday and were remanded in custody pending further investigations after a short hearing. Huang received an extortion letter last month and he informed the police about it. The extortioner however, failed to show up to obtain the money. On Sunday, acting on secret information, the Louza police raided a hotel in Tientsin Road where the three men were arrested. It was alleged that in the possession of the accused, a second letter addressed to the same victim was found.

Engraving Bureau Busy Printing Notes

Peiping, May 5.

In view of the demand by the public for one-dollar notes as a result of the sharp depreciation of the Fapi, the China Federal Reserve Bank has requested the government Engraving Bureau to print 3,000,000 one-dollar notes, according to the local Chinese press. The notes which are now being printed will be delivered to the Bank before May 10.—Reuter.

China Red Cross Needs Doctors

Appeal Made to Shanghai Practitioners; Money for Vehicles Also Wanted

Chungking is trying to recruit more doctors from Shanghai to attend to the wounded in the interior where 300,000 medical men are needed, it is revealed by the leading Chinese dailies in Shanghai. Quoting responsible persons who have arrived here to negotiate on the question, the reports say that there must be at least 30,000 doctors out of 300,000 medical workers for the Chinese army. If the army has 3,000,000 men, the medical corps must be equal to at least one tenth of that number, it is stated.

At present, there are only 6,000 doctors working in the various war zones, and so more than 20,000 doctors are needed. It is therefore admitted that the rescue work is experiencing great difficulties owing to the insufficient number of medical workers, who must also look after the general health of soldiers besides attending to the wounded. There is a superfluous number of doctors in Shanghai who can offer this "sacred" service to their country, it is urged.

Red Cross Parties

Describing the China Red Cross as one of the units at work on the front, the reports point out that with its headquarters at Kweiyang, it has more than 100 rescue companies each of which is composed of one doctor, two nurses, four assistants and 10 stretcher bearers. There are only 176 doctors working for the China Red Cross and there is an urgent need for more medicines, too. There are 20 foreign doctors who have gladly placed themselves at the disposal of the China Red Cross.

The Society needs U.S. $300,000 every month for buying medicines alone. It must possess 175 trucks travelling about 300,000 kilometres during the same period. For the maintenance of these trucks alone U.S. $370,000 is needed monthly, it is pointed out. It is strongly urged that besides the medicines coming through the Burma highway, the Chinese people in general must also contribute medicines.

U.S. Envoy Entertained In Chungking

Correspondents Hold Dinner In Honour of Johnson

Chungking, May 4.

The fact that it had to be held in candle-light owing to the air raid yesterday did not in any way mar the success of the dinner offered last night by four American correspondents in honour of Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, departing United States Ambassador to China, which was held in the new dining room of the Press Hostel.

The four hosts were Mr. F. Tillman Durdin of the New York "Times," Mr. F. N. Fisher of the United Press, Mr. T. White of "Life," "Time" and "Fortune" magazines, and Mr. J. L. Stewart of the Associated Press.

Among those attending the function were Mr. Wang Shih Chieh, Propaganda Chief in the Kuomintang, Mr. Hsiao Tung Tze, head of the Central News Agency, and the staff of the U.S. Embassy.—Havas.

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Japan-French Parleys Completed

Trade Agreement Reached Concerning Indo-China

Tokyo, May 5.

The economic parley, which opened in Tokyo on December 30, 1940, between Japan and France regarding French Indo-China, has been amicably concluded, it was announced by the Information Board this afternoon.

The announcement said that the signing of the agreements as the result of the parley will take place at the Foreign Minister's official residence at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, being preceded by an exchange of brief congratulatory messages between Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka and French Ambassador Charles Arsene-Henry.

Two agreements will be signed: one concerning residence and navigation between Japan and French Indo-China and the other regarding tariff, trade and payments between Japan and French Indo-China.

Wide Scope of Agreement

The Franco-Japanese agreement was described in well-informed quarters as possessing the widest scope among all economic trade pacts concluded in the past between Japan and a foreign Power.

It is expected that about two months will be required to complete the procedure of ratification.

The agreement is reported to comprise three individual accords covering first, general agreement; secondly, tariff and trade payments and thirdly, navigation and residence rights.—Domei.

Portuguese Co. S.V.C. To Hold Shoot

The Portuguese Company, S.V.C., will fire its annual musketry course at the Rifle Range on Sunday morning, May 11. The company's 35th annual rifle meeting will be fired concurrently with the annual musketry course.

Among the trophies to be competed for will be the Rose Bowl (highest individual score in the A.M.C.), Soochow Cup (special events taken from the A.R.M., plus handicap), N.C.O.'s Mess Charity Cup (Grand aggregate on the A.M.C., plus handicap), Verdant Villa Cup (Inter-Section) and Botelho Shield (Inter-Platoon).

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI. *To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."*

Never Again:
Story of a Shaven Head

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The writer of this wail is suffering the tortures of the damned .....He was going bald (those little white patches on the crown of the head, you know) and, being advised to do so by a friend (you wait until he meets him again), he shaved off every one of his locks, leaving himself looking like a cross between Gandhi and Mussolini and wishing with all his heart that he had listened to his wife's advice, that he had not irreparably damaged his one and only razor and that he had not left his head looking like a well polished billiard ball. More unfortunate still, being a fresh air fiend, he had taken the drastic step without providing himself with a hat with which to cover his nakedness. And so, yesterday, after looking at himself several hundred times in as many mirrors as he could find, he reassured himself (not very convincingly) that he didn't look so bad after all and that he might venture outside to walk to his office. Not many people were about, thank goodness, as he sallied forth but the few that were out and about certainly added to his discomfort. All eyes (or so it seemed) flew to his white, shining bald pate and he wished with all his heart that a miracle would happen and that his long locks would reappear once again on his crown to stay there forever. Reduced to the state of a limp, wet rag, he arrived at his office. Once again all eyes flew to his shining dome and once again he wished everybody would go to a very hot place and stay there for a long time or, at least, until his hair grew again. But the worst was yet to come. He had to face his fellow office workers. This was the test. And what a test! The first guffaw hit him like a rock. Soon it was followed by a deep, roaring sound as thousands (or so it seemed to the poor unfortunate writer) of voices joined in the general merriment. "Who let you out?" "Your mother must have been fond of children." "It must take up a lot of time polishing it." "Didn't I see you in the Jessfield Park Zoo?" These and hundreds of other sallies flew back and forth as the writer, by this time, shrivelled almost to nothingness tried to hide himself, without success, in a chair that seemed inadequately small. He looked around furtively. He muttered to himself. He bit his finger nails. He scratched his pate. But none of these things helped. They don't make hair grow. He waited until the rest of the staff had gone home to luncheon and then, timidly, he sallied forth, hoping that the streets were clear. They were not. He bought himself a hat (a terrible thing with a feather in it) and that saved him from becoming a hermit. Not only that but he spent some more well-earned (or, at least he thinks so) dollars on an infallible hair restorer which he is now vigorously applying every ten seconds or so. In the meantime he still looks into mirrors eager to catch the first sign of a luxuriant growth before he sallies forth to the office again. And, as he does so, he mutters to himself "Never again."

SHAVIAN.

Shanghai, May 8.

X.M.H.C.
Local Song Writer's Chance

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—On May 15 from 9—9.30 p.m. Station X.M.H.C. is giving a programme of British patriotic songs. If any of your readers are the authors or composers of such songs and would like to have them sung over the radio on that occasion, I should be grateful if they would write to me at once (address: 175 Soochow Road) giving their names, addresses and telephone numbers.

R. L. STUART.

Shanghai, May 5.

Northern Nazis:
Situation Explained

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In regard to your Peiping letter published on Sunday regarding "North China Nazi Party Formed," while it is very interesting, there are a few points that require, perhaps, further mention. As a foreigner who for several years before 1937 knew members of the National Socialist Party quite well, I believe I may be justified in saying that it could hardly have been called a "Nazi Party."

The members of the Party were leftists who were opposed to the Chiang Kai-shek Government. Whatever Chiang stood for, they opposed. That was their policy. It was natural that before 1937 that their main stand was for resistance to Japan, simply because Chiang was not resisting. However, their real hope was to gain more followers and swing themselves in power.

As doctrinaire intellectuals they had no means of getting followers, except students. They never had any army, or tried to get any. Lo Lung-chi (not Lo Chung-chi, as your correspondent has the name), did, it is true, accept an office under General Sung, who was then controlling North China, but this led the Party no nearer an army as Sung was no follower of the Party, and would have employed any person disgruntled with the Chiang Kai-shek Government.

In 1937 when Chiang actually started resistance the Party had no more main stand to make, and it split, up. Lo Lung-chi and many of the other intellectuals were liberally forced into Chiang Kai-shek's "Unity in War" Government because they had been advocating resistance all the time, and there was no other camp to go into, unless they joined the Japanese.

But a few of the Party stayed on in North China and some have gradually joined North China politicians. In this way the Party split up into two factions, now entirely different. While the Northerners may become pro-Nazi now in their desperation, the others who joined Chiang are still leftist and still agitating. But the latter no longer agitate much about internal politics. Lo Lung-chi spends his time writing on the international situation and lambasting Germany and Axis countries.

The Party has very little following in Free China and Lo Lung-chi is no longer the leader of thousands of students—simply because his Party represents very little nowadays.

Chiang Kai-shek has included the Party, along with other factions, in the Political Council and Lo Lung-chi represents it there.

The Party was simply an academic intellectual affair, which when an actual crisis confronted the nation, was paralyzed and did not know how to act. It was good at talking that was all. When action was required, it disintegrated to insignificant proportions, and is of little national importance today—whether we think of the half who broke off for Chungking, or the remainder who hesitated and lingered on in North China.

OBSERVER.

Shanghai, May 4.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF MAY 6, 1871

The National Rifle Association of England has agreed to affiliate the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and to present its silver medal annually for competition among the members. This satisfactory arrangement has been brought about by Mr. Cameron, well known in the old corps as an energetic volunteer and a "crack" shot. Winners of this medal will be entitled to compete at Wimbledon for the Prince of Wales cup; and we believe the Corps, through its connection with the Association, will be entitled to send representatives to take part in the competition for the Queen's prize on the same footing as the Home Volunteers.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

Short Wave News

Shanghai Summer Time

			m.	mc/.
1.00	a.m.	BBC, London	31.74	9.45
1.00		,,	25.53	11.75
1.00		,,	31.55	9.51
7.45		,,	31.32	9.58
4.30	p.m.	,,	19.82	15.14
5.00		,,	25.53	11.75
7.55		,,	25.53	11.75
7.55		,,	16.84	17.81
7.55		,,	19.66	15.26
7.55		,,	19.82	15.14
8.00		,,	16.86	17.79
10.00		,,	25.53	11.75
10.00		,, via H'Kong	31.49	9.53
10.00		,, via Australia	31.32	9.58
7.35		Manila	31.35	9.57
9.45		,,	31.09	9.65
9.30		San Francisco	31.02	9.67
8.45		Australia	31.20	9.61

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

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P. O. Box 483, Shanghai
Telephone 16966-7

Today's Programme

12.00 Salon Music—Albert Sandler's Orchestra—the Vienna Boheme Orchestra
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in Hindustani
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Polish Music
3.00 Dance Music
3.30 Woman and Home, including a reading on "Wild Life," at 3.50 p.m.
4.30 Chinese Programme
5.00 Professor Chao Mei-pa's Musical Programme
7.00 Netherlands News and Commentary
7.30 French News
7.45 Light Music
9.00 **Relay of B.B.C. News and Talk (Conditions Permitting)**
8.30 Tale of Melody
9.00 **News in English followed by B.B.C. Programme and Local Announcements**
9.20 "Sense and Nonsense," Talk by Henry Brigg
9.30 **Symphony Concert**
(1) Symphonic Suite—
.....Prokofieff
Orchestre des Concerts Poulet, conducted by Gaston Poulet
(2) Symphonie Espagnole for violin and orchestra, opus 21.....Lato
Bronislaw Huberman and the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Georg Szell
(3) Don Quixote..Richard Strauss
Emanuel Feuerman ('cello) and the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Eugene Ormandy
11.00 **Late Night Final**
11.10 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.40 **Moviegoers' News Summary**
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

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EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

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Short wave: 24.80m. 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages.

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. A visit to the Geo-Biological Institute in Peking.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 New in English.
9.30 Concert:
Handel: The Messiah

At Hurricane House

"Hurricane House" is the new R.A.F. rest house recently opened in Cairo by Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Longmore. The plan is to give airmen a month's rest after they have been flying for long periods in the desert. The picture shows some of the pilots, with the padre on the steps of the house.

Plans to Use American Food Surpluses to Help Britain

"Food Will Win the War Slogan Revived"; Strong Weapon in Diplomatic Offensive Against Axis

Washington, May 15.

THE World War slogan—"Food Will Win the War"—was revived recently with administration plans to use American farm surpluses to fill Britain's larder and to implement diplomatic pressure on countries leaning toward the Axis.

But the Agriculture Department has promised that the new programme will be a sharp contrast to World War days, when farmers and the public generally were asked to plant crops on all available space. The post-war contraction of markets resulted in an agricultural collapse from which farmers are still seeking to emerge.

President Roosevelt disclosed recently that he had assigned the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Claude R. Wickard and Surgeon General Thomas Parran, just returned from London, to set up a programme of food-aid for Britain. Their work chiefly will consist of arranging types and schedules of shipments.

The Agriculture Department revealed that much of British food needs will be met from already large surpluses and that only fractional changes will be made from 1940 plantings of major crops.

These, it was said, will provide ample aid for Britain without reducing surpluses below a "safe margin of reserve."

Major acreages anticipated by the Agricultural Department are: wheat, 63,408,000 acres against 62,395,000 acres in 1940; corn, 87,656,000 acres against 88,156,000 in 1940; oats, 37,102,000 acres against 36,237,000 and tobacco, 1,404,000 acres against 1,427,000.

Huge Production

Such production is expected to furnish not only ample food for Great Britain but to leave enough of a surplus to supply food for any other nations willing to hold out against the axis.

Food sent to nations who join in fighting aggression will come, as will that for Britain under the US$7,000,000,000 lend-lease appropriation bill, which has a US$1,350,000,000 item for agricultural and industrial commodities.

Promise of American food, either through loans or available foreign relief funds, is being used as a diplomatic weapon in other countries under the shadow of axis pressure. Mr. Roosevelt mentioned the possibility of food for Spain, obviously in that connection.

But one of the first nations to benefit from America's granary is in neither category. It is Finland, which lost valuable territory to Russia a year ago and now is in serious need of assistance.

Bank Fund Loan

Secretary of Commerce Jesse H. Jones announced that another US$5,000,000 of export-import bank funds have been loaned to Finland for food purchases. The money will be made available soon.

The Finnish legation is uncertain just how the US$5,000,000 credit will be employed, except that it will be chiefly for cereals and fats. All foods are needed and ample boat space is available, officials said. Shipments will go through the northern year-round port of Petsamo.

Unoccupied France is almost certain to receive a "test" shipment of two boatloads of foods—chiefly cereals—as soon as arrangements can be made with the American Red Cross for supervised distribution.

Food may also be used in an attempt to discourage Turkey from signing up with the axis.

Food for France was interpreted as "vitamin diplomacy" since only the hope of alienating the Vichy government and its people from German influence convinced the British to relax the blockade. Only the completion of arrangements with the Red Cross stands in the way of chartering the ships.

First estimates of exports of agricultural products under the lend-lease bill came from Representative Clifton. A. Woodrum, Democrat of Virginia, who said that US$50,000,000 worth of tobacco and US$100,000,000 worth of cotton would go abroad under the bill. Representative John M. Taber, Republican of New York, estimated that about US$350,000,000 of the pending US$7,000,000,000 appropriation would go for farm produce.—United Press.

S.V.C. Orders

Weapon Training — Classification (Rifle):—The undermentioned have qualified on "30 yards Range":—Portuguese Company.—Privates Jose Collaco, A. L. Oliveira, Joao Silva, Americo Maher, Victor M. Ozorio, Rigoberto Roliz, Eduardo Souza.

Strength:—Increase:—The undermentioned are taken on the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Troops:—Transport Company.—Dvr. A. Sonnenfeld Apr. 24, Dvr. A. A. Markizoff May 1. "A" Battalion:—"A" Company.—Pte. H. J. D. Lowe May 2. "B" Battalion:—Philippine Company.—Pte. J. A. Oliveros Apr. 29. "C" Battalion:—Scandinavian Coy.—Privates E. Lund Apr. 25, H. J. Kristoffersen Apr. 25, A. K. Petersen Apr. 25, G. Andersen Apr. 25, A. Andreasen Apr. 25, C. Rasmussen Apr. 29, H. Jensen Apr. 29, C. E. Andreasen Apr. 29, P. Nielsen Apr. 29, A. Andersen Apr. 29, A. A. Jensen May 2. Russian Company.—Pte. N. V. Moravsky Apr. 28. Pte. V. K. Zaharoff Apr. 28. Decrease:—The undermentioned are taken off the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—Light Horse.—Tpr. L. G. Murray-Kidd Apr. 28. American Troop.—Troopers C. T. Carroll Apr. 28, M. H. Stuckgold May 2, H. M. Blake May 2, W. G. Fickett May 2. "A" Battalion:—"B" Company.—Pte. J. M. Gottwald May 2. Scottish Coy.—Pte. H. T. Wilson May 1. L/Cpl. J. A. Anderson May 1. Light Automatic (A.D.) Company.—Pte. J. F. Hulme May 1. "B" Battalion:—American M.G. Coy.—Pte. E. Polverine Apr. 30. "C" Battalion:—Armoured Car Coy.—Sgt. J. J. Martin May 1. Scandinavian Coy.—Privates F. Madsen, Apr. 30, R. Eriksen Apr. 30, R. Larsen, Apr. 28. Russian Coy.—Privates G. A. Sokoloff Apr. 29, I. S. Bayrildin May 1, I. E. Kitnovsky May 1, J. L. Koshmann May 1.

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Dr. Honda to Call On Wang Ching-wei
Ambassador Sailing for Tokyo on Friday

Nanking, May 5.

Dr. Kumataro Honda, Japanese Ambassador to China, who is preparing to leave soon for Tokyo to confer with government leaders there on problems of Sino-Japanese relations, will call on Mr. Wang Ching-wei today.

Tomorrow night Ambassador Honda will be host at a dinner party for President Wang, Mr. Chen Kung-po, Mr. Chou Fu-hai, General Shunroku Hata, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to China, Lieut.-General Seishiro Itagaki, Chief of Staff of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces, Rear-Admiral Masao Kanazawa, Naval Attache, and other leading Japanese naval, military and diplomatic officials.—Domei.

Successful Operations Around Wuhu Claimed
Japanese Report Many Objectives Captured

Nanking, May 5.

A smashing Japanese offensive carried out from May 3 against Chungking's 108th and 144th Divisions which had been operating in the region of Hsuangchen, 65 kilometres southeast of Wuhu, in Anhwei Province, and Naling, 40 kilometres south of Wuhu, attained their objective with Japanese units planting the Rising Sun flag on the heights of the Hanglang Mountains, Chinese left-wing stronghold, at 10.16 o'clock yesterday morning, it was announced.

In parallel movements, other Japanese detachments occupied Hatingchen, 20 kilometres southwest of Hsuangcheng, forcing Chinese units to flee southward.

Japanese Army officials said that enemy resistance was entirely wiped out from the Hsuangcheng area.—Domei.

Chamber Music in Lyceum Theatre
Seasonal in Warm Weather; Lesser Volume of Sound Has Cooling Effect

There is something very seasonal about chamber music in warm weather. The diminished volume of sound has a cooling effect on the audience, whereas listening to a full orchestra at least sends up the blood pressure which is more than we want these spring days. Chamber music, too, is gentle with far more peace in it than the thunderings of an orchestra at work on a Beethoven Symphony or Stravinsky ballet music which fact again should suit the taste of all those who find life today to be more than harrowing. Thus taken all round last Sunday's concert in the Lyceum could not have been more apt or more welcome.

Brahms is undoubtedly the greatest composer of chamber music in the 19th century and within this category the piano quintets and string sextets are his best works. The quartet and trio—the latter always a poor form—are of too slight a mould for the abundance of his musical expression. He needed vast forms for his thoughts and four parts are altogether inadequate.

The G Major Sextet is possibly his best essay in chamber music. It is simple and full of charm and with a lyricism that he only put into his songs and chamber music. The performance was very fair with the tone of the violas and 'cellos surpassing that of the violins. Brahms was a thorough master of instrumentalism and in this sextet he has wisely doubled the viola and 'cello, the weakest in volume of the string quartet. The players were a little shaky in the third movement but on the whole it was very adequately played.

The singing of Prof. Choa Mei-pa's vocal quartet was good. Their schooling has been excellent and no fault could be found with their musicianship. The quality of their voices, however, is harsh to the English ear; they sing from the vocal chords and not from the pit of the stomach. For this reason they are probably more acceptable to the Continental than to the English ear.

Cesar Franck's Violin Sonata is a fine and serious work, but not for me. The violin—piano combination seems to me to be a weak one. The two instruments have nothing in common and never merge one with the other so that all the time it seems as if there are two separate works being played with two separate soloists rather than one integral piece. The ideal accompaniment for the violin is the orchestra whereas the piano is never happy with it. Both soloists were fluent and at ease.—G.H.

Opium Smoker Gets Four Years' Term

Charged with transporting opium, Lu Ching-pao was sentenced to four years' imprisonment yesterday in the First Special District Court. In connection with the same case it is interesting to note that the police are still looking for Abbot Yung Chao of a temple at 163 Changsha Road who was alleged at a recent hearing to have asked the sentenced man to transport 11 packages of opium to Ferry Road. The police raided the temple but the monk was nowhere to be found. In his room, three opium-smoking pipes together with some drug were found. The sentenced man was arrested on April 27 in Connaught Road while carrying out an order from the monk, it was alleged.

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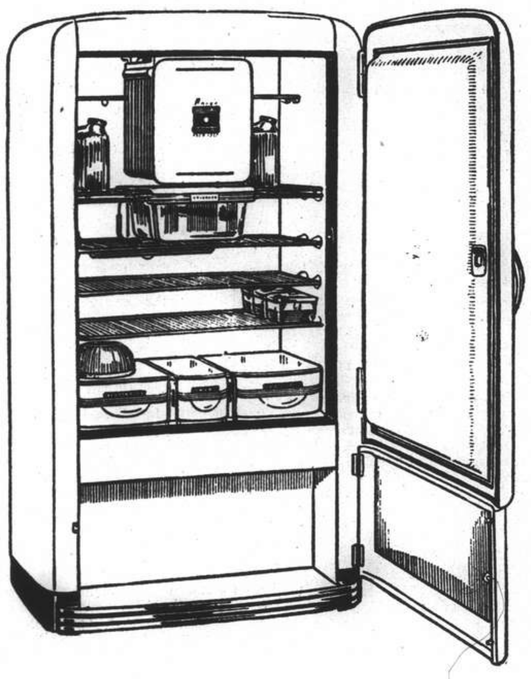

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

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HITLER'S SPEECH

The more Hitler's speech is considered the more difficult does it become to understand exactly why at this juncture he decided to make it. It runs true to type, and much of what he says he has said so many times before that those portions of his speech can be disregarded. Obviously quite a great deal of his remarks was devoted to boasting of the German success against Yugoslavia and Greece, and the admission of casualties of such slight numbers that it is almost a wonder that he admitted losing any men at all. The facts are well known, and the main one is that most severe casualties were inflicted upon the Germans and the Italians, and that Hitler, at this advanced stage of what he assured his people would be a quick war, dare not admit to his people that the Germans in the Balkans received a severe manhandling. Everything possible has been done to prevent the truth becoming known to the German masses, few if any of the wounded being returned to Germany for treatment but spread instead throughout Austria as was the case in the campaign against Poland.

It was only a comparatively short while ago that Hitler and his minions were assuring Germany that the war would be ended victoriously for them this year. September was mentioned as the possible month. He has now intimated that he expects hostilities to last into 1942, boasting that in that year German soldiers will possess better equipment than in this. Mr. Wickham Steed holds to the opinion that the Hitlerian timetable has already been delayed no less than nine months. That seems to be justified from Hitler's boasts as he embarked upon this war, when he promised he would be in London by August 15 of last year. It is now May of this year and he is just as far from entering the British capital as he was prior to the collapse of France. His latest admission suggests that he is preparing his people for the probability of his being well over a year behind his programme by the time 1942 comes round, and is endeavouring to reconcile them to the prospect of another winter of war with the promise of better equipment of the German troops.

His picture of the British "a rarely intelligent people," being misled into this war by Mr. Churchill is one of those ridiculous statements to be expected of the perfervid Hitler. He dare not tell his people that the *moral* of the British people, despite what his ruthlessness and wantonness has been able to do to them, has not weakened their determination to carry on until the menace of Naziism has been completely rooted out. He dare not admit that the Battle of Britain was lost last year and continues to be lost. He dare not confess that the Battle of the Atlantic is not proceeding with the speed he would like, and he dare not disclose to his own people the lying statements concerning the losses he alleges Germans have been able to inflict upon the British mercantile marine. That serious damage has been done the British would be the last to deny, but the fact remains that the almost astronomical totals, which he and his satellites claim as marine casualties, are the products of minds so disordered as to be able to convince themselves of the veracity of lies.

His reference to the Turks is also interesting. He reminded Turkey that she was Germany's ally in the last war. Yugoslavia, Turkey's ally, he said, recently turned against the Axis but Turkey reserved her independence. That German diplomats are endeavouring to persuade Turkey from her present stand is only too obvious. But the Turks are acquainted with what has happened to other countries which Hitler has penetrated either by fraud or force. They must know what will be their fate if they submit either to blandishments or force. Their temporary end would undoubtedly be that of Poland. All in all Hitler's speech is not particularly astonishing, or epoch making. He does a lot of crowing on his own blood-sodden midden. The speech was good theatre, but it was the utterance of a man who has to prepare his people for another winter of suffering, a prolongation of the period of malnutrition. It was a preliminary warning of more hopes deferred, an admission that, though the German path may be occasionally lighted by the beacons of immediate successes, ultimate victory is just as far off now, so far as he is concerned, as it was when he criminally plunged Europe into this hideous war.

SPORTS WITHOUT TEARS

Along with the Battle of the Atlantic, the Battle of the Eastern Mediterranean, and the possibilities of invasion, all of which Hitler has promised will be critical questions during this summer, the English themselves are about to launch upon the Battle of the Cricketfield. This battle, it appears, will be fought out among the English themselves, with the co-operation of some Australians and other Empire forces who will not be engaged elsewhere on the extremely wide-flung area of all the other contests. It is therefore possible that Englishmen may receive some shocks during the coming season, when they read posters, "England threatened with disaster," and hurriedly buy an evening paper only to find that the Royal Air Force has taken six wickets for 30 runs and that the English tail is doing its best to wag against the deadly bowling of Robbins or some other former international cricketer, who has been enticed into the Air Force. It must have been news to most followers of England's national game, that Walter Hammond, the best all-rounder playing today, is a member of the R.A.F. and is in the Middle East. There can be one satisfaction felt over this, and this is that Hammond should prove a formidable obstacle to Australian cricket victories in that part of the world. For there can be no doubt at all that, whatever the state of the war against the Nazis and the Fascists in those regions, cricket matches between those ancient rivals, the Australians and the English, will continue to be played, though even on a small scale.

This frame of mind may seem frivolous or even worse to many peoples who are now suffering beneath the Nazi heel. It would probably be quite incomprehensible to the Nazis themselves. This latter fact should not, however, be taken as any evidence against it. The Nazis noticed many years ago that sports seemed to be one of the strong suits of the British people, and with the laudable object of making it also one of their own strong suits, adopted it with their usual vigour. The result was that they turned sport into toil. Their young men benefitted physically from the exercises they were put through, but the idea of playing the game for the game's sake never entered into their heads. They played games because games made them fitter than anything else for the job of slaughter and conquest for which their gangster rulers had designed them. Hence sport for its own sake never existed among them, but games became simply another form of military preparation for the grim task their leaders had set before them. This may be one reason why they never took to cricket.

The English are among the first to joke about the alleged dullness of their national game. A famous humourist who unfortunately had a brilliant career cut short by a German bullet in the last war, once told the story of the gentleman who died during a cricket match after seven runs had been scored during the fall of two and a half inches of rain, and put the cause of death down to excitement. His analysis was made, of course, before the modern world had learnt of all the different complexes and what-nots which inspire, or are supposed to inspire, even the slightest actions of anyone these days. Nevertheless it is possible for the dyed-in-the-wool cricketer to imagine some such situation arising, say, at the critical point of a Test Match, when, as it usually does, the variable British weather comes to the rescue of a side which has everything to win or lose by "playing out time." But even if the analysis did prove to be wrong in this instance, every lover of the game who has sneaked away from his office during an important match and has sat at Lords during a spasm of showers which has made play impossible, will easily understand how it is possible for the enthusiast to give up the ghost for no other reason than sheer exasperation with the Weather Clerk.

Sport has become such an integral feature of the British character that the Empire's enemies may well be puzzled by it. It seems nothing less than an insult to Goering's much boasted Luftwaffe that 75,000 persons should have been able to assemble in Glasgow last Saturday to see an Association Football match between England and Scotland, and that the number should have been limited to only 75,000 by the Glasgow police. One of the first proofs that a people is being terrorized by bombing and is losing its *moral* is a marked tendency to avoid crowds. Yet the English and the Scots had to be told that only 75,000 of them could be permitted to enter the ground to watch this match—considerably fewer than were required to capture two hundred thousand Italians in Africa. This sort of thing should give Hitler, or his propaganda minister, Goebbels, serious food for thought. In the first place it is proof that there is no fear in Britain that the assembly of such large crowds might be taken as a pretext for agitation against the government, such as is the case in Europe, where all large assemblies are forbidden. In the second, it should be noted that many, many more Britons are willing to take the risk of meeting in a comparatively confined space to see a football match than there are Germans who are willing to take the same risk to hear the Fuehrer speak. And in the third place it shows that Britons, bombings or no bombings, still retain a sense of proportion. Sport is as much a part of life as work. Jack has not yet, as has his Nazi counterpart, "become a dull boy."

American Aid

As the Nazis admit, Britain's defeat will come only when she has been successfully invaded or when all her life lines have been cut. At the present moment Hitler desperately is attempting the second-named operation. The Battle of the Atlantic is on. Five hundred thousand square miles of sea is the battlefield—Britain's sea communications with the United States and Empire. Along those life lines flow inwards to Britain the vital supplies of raw material and food, aeroplanes and munitions from America, troops and trained airmen from the Dominions. Outwards go the reinforcements, the supplies and equipment to the fighting forces overseas. Along these lines flow also the export goods which help to pay for Britain's purchases of war materials abroad. By overruning Europe the Germans have gained a tremendous strategic advantage and Britain is menaced by an enemy coastline stretching from the Arctic to Spain. Not only has Hitler a wide frontage to the North Sea, bases within sight of the south coast of England, but from the ports of Brittany and the west of France he has direct access to the North Atlantic. Those life lines must be kept going. The submarines must be beaten. Surface raiders must be blown out of the sea. Bombers must be driven from the skies above. It will be done, but Britain's task is a heavy one. In the United States public opinion has realized the fact that American help to Britain must reach there in increasing quantities if the U.S.A. is to survive in its present form. Britain' defeat would mean the encirclement of America and the American public is beginning to realize this fact as never before. With America's help the Battle of the Atlantic will be won. Already U.S. neutrality patrols have been vastly extended into the Atlantic Ocean and the question of convoying aid to Britain is being discussed in high quarters. Unless American aid reaches its destination, as these quarters have realized, it is useless sending supplies if they are to rest at the bottom of the ocean. Ships are being turned over to Britain in large numbers and all is being done that can be done at present to keep Britain well supplied with the materials she needs for victory. There is no doubt that American aid means the winning or losing of the war. Already Germany's aeroplane production has been surpassed by the U.S.A. and Britain. Both can build ships faster than the Nazis. Both can provide munitions of war in quantities that will leave Germany standing. American food supplies can keep Britain going. But, to be of any use, these sinews of war from America must reach Britain. America says they will reach Britain and reach Britain they will. She will find a way, Nazi threats or no Nazi threats, to see that they do.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

May 3.—We visited the Pure Karma Temple Garden this morning and found a most colourful and interesting tree planting ceremony in progress. Saplings of the Bodhi-tree or "Peepul" (*Ficus religiosa*), the sacred Fig tree of the Buddhists, had been brought to Shanghai by Bhikkhu Narada six years ago and the planting of one of these in its permanent location took place today. This tree, under which Buddha is said to have learned the mystery of the universe, produces leaves with tail-like appendages, on long flexible petioles; they rustle in the slightest breeze. It is said to be fairly hardy in Southern California, but generally grown in heated greenhouses in England. In view of the religious associations connected with the tree and the fact that the one planted today is said to be the first introduced into this city, we are of the opinion that it would be advisable to afford it protection during the Winter. Straw mats on a bamboo framework may be sufficient but a glass structure would be much better. Another member of the same family, *Ficus Carica*, the Fig, is a native of Asia and this thrives and bears fruit in abundance here, while still another, *Ficus elastica*, the India Rubber tree, is grown extensively in greenhouses for indoor decoration: this plant cannot, however, stand the rigours of an average Winter in the open. Most of us who have visited Ceylon will remember the huge Banyan trees to be seen there, these are known botanically as *Ficus Indica*. The boughs of these trees grow almost horizontally from the main trunk and they send out cylindrical roots which grow down into the ground and penetrate the soil. These increase in diameter and support the branches besides extending the root system of the tree. The roots are sometimes assisted in their task of growing straight by the placing of hollow bamboos over them when they begin to grow. The area below one of these large Banyans is like a spacious hall supported by innumerable pillars and as the foliage of the trees grows so thickly, it soon becomes impervious to sunshine. Tradition tells us that Alexander's army of over 5,000 men camped under a single tree which measured 2,000 feet in circumference and which had more than 3,000 trunks. The Banyan in the botanic gardens at Calcutta is said to have grown from a seed dropped by a bird into the crown of a date palm over 100 years ago: the main trunk of that tree was 42 feet in circumference a few years ago. Contrary to popular belief, the tree known as the "Rubber" tree, which is to be seen in most of our gardens, is not the most important rubber-bearing plan: *Hevia brasiliensis* and *Castilla elastica* produce far more rubber of a better quality.—W.J.K.

RECENT AMERICAN PATENTS

Photo-Electric Gun Shoots Bullets

A photo-electrically controlled gun which is said to fire bullets at high velocity by means of electromagnetic impulses or "explosions" instead of powder is disclosed in a patent awarded to Arthur A. Cole of Newark, N. J., says the New York "Times." The electric gun, it is said, may be operated so that the speed as well as the distance the bullet travels may be varied at will.

The gun comprises a barrel or long tube mounted on a suitable base so that it can be aimed in any direction. On opposite sides and at spaced intervals along the length of the barrel are slots. Adjacent to these slots are electromagnetic coils.

A casing surrounds each slot. In each casing is a photo-electric cell and an electric bulb, so that a beam of light from the bulb enters one slot, is projected across the barrel onto the photo-electric cell through the opposite slot. Electric eyes, electromagnets, bulbs and relays are hooked up in a simple electrical firing or control system.

To fire the gun, steel bullets are fed into the open end at the breech of the barrel and an electric switchtrigger is pulled. This energizes the breach magnet, which now magnetically attracts the bullet and pulls it past the first pair of slots. The bullet cuts off the beam of light falling on the opposite photo-electric cell. The next electromagnet goes into action, giving the bullet an extra push on its way through the barrel.

This process is repeated as the bullet successively passes the slots in the barrel, until it leaves the muzzle with the final velocity imparted to it by the sum of the magnetic kicks or "explosions" exerted by each magnet.

Electric Static and Industry

Static was known long before it became a nuisance in radio. Comb your hair on a dry, cold day and it crackles. The cause? Static electricity. Scuff your feet on a dry carpet and you can light a gas flame by touching a knuckle to the burner and letting a spark pass. If two sheets of paper stick together it is a case of static again.

Such charges of electricity can be developed in a variety of ways. Primarily friction between two insulating materials or within an insulating liquid or gas is required. But sometimes static can be generated in the absence of friction, as when a liquid is broken up into small particles or into a mist, or when a mist coalesces into larger particles.

The usual way to get rid of static in the factory is to provide a ground to the earth or to connect the charged body with another of opposite sign. In humid air the charge leaks off spontaneously. England was long the leading country in spinning and weaving because in her wet climate threads were not attracted to each other by opposite static charges. Now air-conditioning is resorted to in order to overcome what is called "fluff," so that the Southern States spin and weave fibres all the year round.

Normally compounded rubber is an excellent insulator, for which reason it accumulates static charges when subjected to friction in industrial service. In factories the uncontrolled discharge of static accumulations built up in belts, specially those that drive insulated pulleys, accounts for an estimated annual fire loss of $3,000,000. The natural flow of air across a plane in flight creates a charge, which, if uncontrolled, reduces the efficiency of de-icing equipment. The turbulent flow of gasoline through hose also creates an obvious danger. Filling stations face a static hazard because automobile bodies become charged in the same way as planes.

According to A. E. Juve, an engineer connected with the B. F. Goodrich Company, rubber makers have solved the problems presented in their own way. Rubber compositions are now made, which provide a path for the discharge of static, so that it simply leaks away. Special rubbers are available for the V-belts of washing machines, treads for aeroplane tyres, the conducting surfaces of de-icers of aeroplane wings, gasoline hose nozzles and such hospital equipment as mats, heels, soles, sheeting, anesthesia tubing and masks.

Conducting pigments are added to natural and synthetic rubber to decrease the resistance. The synthetics need the pigments more than does natural rubber. When the pigment load amounts to 60 per cent. the conductivity of both natural and synthetic rubber is about the same. The development of these natural and synthetic semiconducting rubbers has done much to solve one type of industrial fire hazard.

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 305 days and there have been 6,796 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 311 days and there have been 1,146 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	*Amount* Ch. $	*Contributed* £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	12,860.00	57,966. 1. 2*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	5,830.00	146,573.11. 1§
War Savings Association	12,050.04	52,147. 9. 3‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

IN PARENTHESIS

Striking

"I WISH to buy an appropriate gift for a bride. Something timely and striking."

"How about a clock?"

* * *

Crash!

FIRST comedian: Last night when I ate in a restaurant I didn't have any money on me to pay the check so the manager made me wash dishes.

Second comedian: Say, That was a tough Break.

First Comedian: Yes, for the dishes.

* * *

Falling Out

"WHAT'S your favourite summer sport?"

"Canoeing! It improves my swimming."

* * *

Clerk: May I have the day off to get married, boss?

Boss: And what little fool would marry you, a fifteen-a-week clerk?

Clerk: Your Daughter, sir!

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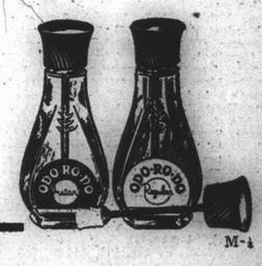

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Splendid Race Climaxed With Brilliant Burst of Speed

Strong Field of Favourites Beaten by Merry Sportsman; Mistral Again Proves Worth

By "The Chaser"

CLIMAXING a splendid race with a thrilling and yet more brilliant burst of speed which bordered on the magnificent, a rank outsider in Merry Sportsman defeated a strong field of public favourites to win the 1941 Sub-Griffins Derby Plate, feature event of yesterday's racing.

By winning this race he created one of the most sensational upsets of many years, as to his 29 supporters he returned the astounding dividend of $1,441.60.

Having been unplaced in his earlier starts, few thought that he did not stand the ghost of a chance, though many were heard to have remarked on his rather "breedy" looks while he was parading in the paddock. A length and a half behind him was Dunhuang, second favourite, who just managed to better Great General in a bitter neck and neck which continued all the way down the straight.

Luna Park, the favourite, made a sudden dash for victory at the half mile post but when the last quarter was reached it was obvious that he had shot his bolt through his early lead as he dropped out of the running and allowed the winners to sweep past him like greased lightning.

Jamestown Takes Lead

Jamestown took the lead the moment the flag was dropped to set a fast pace. His was closely followed by Pharlap and National Power while Boom Town, Dunhuang and Scorpio lay handy. The position was more or less unchanged until the half mile post was reached. Here the favourites came into the picture with Luna Park taking command. Great General and Dunhuang entered the final stretch as one and for a while it seemed that the race would fall to either of them as Boom Town and Scorpio who had been prominent dropped behind. Then out of nowhere Merry Sportsman came into the picture and later carried on to win.

T. Y. Woo who role Merry Sportsman should be congratulated for having ridden a good race, exercizing fine judgment to rush his mount at the right moment and driving him on to victory. He shared riding honours with A. Noodt yesterday as each concluded the day with two wins.

Considering the short time the ponies have been here and poor condition they were in when they arrived, the time of 3.17 3/5 for the distance of 1½ miles, must really be regarded as excellent. Having watched the race carefully yesterday, I think that Merry Sportsman has all the making of good pony and I am sure that he will be able to match his speed competitively with the old ponies.

Cluniehill Beats Bagshot

Another race to be won in fast time was the Hunt Cup, which was won by Cluniehill who defeated Bagshot after a dour struggle to win by the slim margin of a head. The race was won in the excellent time of 4.18⅘ which is only 2⅘ sec. slower than the record. Merrylight gave the public a thrill when he stole away to a huge lead soon after the start. He held an advantage of about 20 lengths when the field passed the grand stands the first time round and did not relinquish it until the last furlong where the winners came with a rush to pass him. Third place was filled by Silver Fox.

Mistral again proved herself to be the outstanding Australian importation of the year when she chalked up another comfortable victory yesterday, by winning the Austral Trial Plate in a common canter, beating the second favourite Golden Hen by five lengths on a tight rein. Many lengths away was Sunmaid, third. The public were well aware of Mistral's supremacy and showed it in no uncertain manner when they flocked to his counter and backed him to the hilt. The result was that he returned the miserable dividend of $5.20 for win.

Austral Chu-Ka-Za Plate

Turning her back to the gate as it went up Friskray was left by nearly 70 lengths in the Austral Chu-Ka-Za Plate and though he made a gallant effort to win could not do better than run fourth. The race was won by the second favourite. Man O'Might who just reached the winning posts a neck ahead of Fireball. Ironstone struggled into third place many lengths behind.

One of the biggest disappointments yesterday was Rye's failure to win the Kiangsu Stakes. Carrying half the pari-mutuel money he could not do better than run third to White Willie. A comparative outsider in Phantom filled second place half a length away while Rye was three quarters of a length behind.

1.—THE FOKIEN HANDICAP. "C" Class. 7 furlongs.
Chenetu (Pang) 143 H. Huang 1
The Sneak late Ancient Jade (Levity) 149 G. R. Cheape 2
Mayfair (Jack Kay) 140 C. Y. Wong 3
Also ran:—El Chico (H. J. Holden), Florin (H. P. Chanson), Brown Bomber (C. Encarnacao), Don Ameche (E. Morgan), Mischief (G. Pollock), National City (Chen Poo), Neptune (T. C. Woo), Mistylight (C. B. Moller), Johnnie Walker (P. L. Chiu), National Assembly (L. Y. Liu), Breezybank late Breezylight (I. Kinloch), Roanoke (F. X. Diniz), Hawaii Clipper (S. Y. Sung), Rainbow (S. L. Sung), Kanoungtoe (V. L. Xavier), Buffalo (E. B. Cumine), National Flower Non-starters.
Won by 1½ length; a neck.
Time, 1.50⅘ sec.
Win, $48.60. Places, $17.80, $97.40, $46.60

1A.—THE FOKIEN HANDICAP. "B" Class. 7 furlongs.
Woodbridge (G. V. Cherdynzeff) 146 A. Noodt 1
Pivot Boy (John Sparke) 150 G. R. Cheape 2
Fiery Guy (Cire) 159 C. B. Moller 3
Also ran:—Petruska (A. V. Striker), Army Patrol (T. L. Wong), Larne (V. L. Xavier), Houdini (G. P. Gram), The Titmouse (H. J. Holden), Brigadier (E. B. Cumine), Second Thoughts (C. Y. Wong), Sammy (Tommy Chi), Port Bradda Non-Starter, Off Chance (I. E. House), Telegram (Gabor Renner), Sunnylight (F. Noodt), Quick Change (F. Marshall), Rearmament (C. Encarnacao), Sandy (T. C. Woo), Cord (V. A. Haimovitch), Hold Over (F. X. Diniz), Sugar Star (S. Wong), Sandbar (O. N. Panoff), Happy Challenger (S. Y. Sung), Livelylight (D. E. Kermode), Prince Charles (E. J. Bell), Bobby (M. Hazzard), Silpus (Y. S. Chang).
Won by ¾ length; a neck.
Time, 1.49⅘ sec.
Win, $27.40. Places, $11, $14.60, $15.60.

2.—THE FOKIEN HANDICAP, "A" Class. 7 furlongs.
Blue Boy (G. M. L.) 152 F. Marshall 1
Romford (Jewell) 147 T. C. Woo 2
Steve Brodie (C. S. Franklin) 149 G. P. Gram 3
Also ran:—Luckyton (Y. S. Chang), National Union (P. Y. Vong), Cyclone Bill (Gabor Renner), Pearlylight (C. B. Moller), Haiphong (C. Y. Wong), Fiery Christmas (C. Encarnacao), White Lancer (V. H. Oliveira), Downside (H. J. Holden), Birthday Candy (V. L. Xavier), Chancery Lane (Tony Liang), Crispylight (F. Noodt), National Country (Chen Poo), Red Ike (E. A. Toeg), China Clipper (S. Y. Sung), Bromilow (A. V. Striker), Mr. Chips (H. P. Chanson), Iloilo (P. L. Chiu), Goldenray (M. Hazzard), Bye Bye (V. A. Haimovitch).
Won by a neck; 1 length.
Time, 1.49⅘ sec.
Win, $47. Places, $17.40, $16.20, $26.20.

3.—THE EXCHANGE PLATE. ½ mile.
Island Colonel (Island) 150 C. Y. Wong 1
Furioso (Patria) 150 H. J. Holden 2
National Patriot (National) 150 P. Y. Vong 3
Also ran:—National Commander (Chen Poo), Golden Boy (M. Hazzard), Mascot (A. Liang), Wedding Candy (E. B. Cumine), Baston (Tommy Chi), Minimax (V. L. Xavier), What Now (F. Marshall).
Won by 3 lengths; 3 lengths.
Time, 1.00⅘ sec.
Win, $25.80. Places, $7.60, $6, $7.80.

4.—THE YUCATAN PLATE. ¾ mile.
Island Hero (Island) 164 A. C. Ching, D.H. 1
Opston (Jewell) 149 Tommy Chi, D.H. 1
Clansman (Three Star) 149 C. Encarnacao 3
Also ran:—Great China (Y. S. Chang), Compasslight (F. Noodt), Blackwood (C. Y. Wong) Non-starter, Napolean (S. Wong), Corkylight (C. B. Moller), The Skimmer (H. J. Holden), Omaha (S. L. Sung), Fez (F. Marshall), Floating Arrow (H. P. Chanson), Cobbler (V. L. Xavier), China Victory (T. L. Wong), Halberdier (E. B. Cumine), Brown Jack (T. C. Woo), Lochranza Bay (O. N. Panoff), Pearlray (L. E. House), Merry Guardsman (T. Y. Woo), Tornado (A. Liang), Bambi (E. A. Toeg), Sweet Sixteen (C. H. Oliveira), Canton (M. Hazzard), Lal Sari (V. A. Haimovitch), Tempestad (L. Y. Liu).
Sweep: (1) 653, (2) 812, (3) 1945.
Unplaced: 588, 856, 828, 156, 2132, 1159, 57, 1207, 84, 1243, 172, 820, 1312, 1337, 321, 942, 1308, 83, 298, 2169, 2118.
Won by dead heat; 2 lengths.
Time, 1.34⅘ sec.
Win, $14.40, $40.40. Places, $10.20, $22.80, $19.

5.—THE AUSTRAL TRIAL PLATE. 1 Mile.
Mistral (Vents) 150 M. M. Sokoloff 1
Golden Hen (Golden) 154 I. E. House 2
Sunmaid (Myfred) 151 H. J. Holden 3
Also ran:—Fearlessray (F. Noodt), Blackpearl (Gabor Renner), Spitfire (O. N. Panoff), Swannee (V. L. Xavier)
Sweep: (1) 1033, (2) 1855, (3) 1204.
Unplaced: 1833, 2139, 1331, 762.
Won by 5 lengths; many lengths.
Time, 1.47⅘ sec.
Forecast Pool Race Bz. Div. $18.40.
Win, $5.20. Places, $5.20, $5.60, $5.80.

6.—THE AUSTRAL CHU-KA-ZA CUP. 9 furlongs.
Man O'Might (W. W. Fowler & J. T. S. Reed) 150 A. Noodt 1
Fire-Ball (W. M. Lewis) 150 Gabor Renner 2
Ironstone (Winsome & Hasty) 150 H. J. Holden 3
Also ran:—Friskyray (F. Noodt), Andover (I. E. House), Sunmaid (C. B. Moller) Non-starter, Two Jays (Tommy Chi), Golden Cat (H. P. Chanson), Hyde Park (T. C. Woo).
Sweep: (1) 115, (2) 2130, (3) 2045.
Unplaced: 1966, 1996, 1809, 667, 2155.
Won by a neck; many lengths.
Time, 2.08 sec.
Forecast Pool Race AL. Div. $449.40.
Win, $17.40. Places, $9.20, $28, $10.60.

7.—THE KIANGSU STAKES. 7 furlongs.
White Willie (A. V. White) 155 I. E. House 1
Phantom (C. S. Franklin) 149 T. C. Woo 2
Rye (A. S. Henchman) 158 C. Encarnacao 3
Also ran:—Slow Motion (Y. S. Chang), Texas (V. A. Haimovitch), The Swan (H. J. Holden), Flyaway (Gabor Renner), Bober (O. N. Panoff), Trident (E. A. Toeg), Goldenlight (F. Noodt), Don Federico (A. Noodt), Flyinglight (C. B. Moller), Vim (G. P. Gram).
Sweep: (1) 513, (2) 62, (3) 2297.
Unplaced: 113, 1953, 2328, 2061, 1256, 1938, 2086, 1455, 293, 2280.
Won by ½ length; ¾ length.
Time, 1.46⅘ sec.
Win, $37. Places, $8.40, $25.80, $6.80.

8.—THE EXCISION PLATE. 7 furlongs.
Merry Bowman (C. S. Mao) 150 T. Y. Woo 1
Spring Day (K. H.) 150 P. L. Chiu 2
Buckaway (Away) 150 C. B. Moller 3
Also ran:—Cremston (Tommy Chi), Pin Pan (V. L. Xavier), Wemyss Bay (O. N. Panoff), Fiasco (C. Encarnacao).
Sweep: (1) 871, (2) 897, (3) 1932.
Unplaced: 2353, 994, 2365, 139.
Won by a head; 4 lengths.
Time, 1.57⅘ sec.
Forecast Pool Race DK. Div. $93.60.
Win, $13.20. Places, $6, $7.20, $5.80.

9.—THE 1941 SUB-GRIFFINS DERBY PLATE (Classic). 1½ mile.
Merry Sportsman (C. S. Mao) 149 T. Y. Woo 1
Dunhuang (Dun) 155 A. V. Striker 2
Great General (Taily) 149 Y. S. Chang 3
Also ran:—Boom Town (T. Y. Tung), Palmray (F. Noodt), Island Duke (A. C. Ching), National Power (P. Y. Vong), Scorpio (G. P. Gram), Mr. Jiggs (C. Encarnacao), Joey (A. Noodt), Dah Wu Dai (T. C. Woo), Great Victory (T. L. Wong), Final Victory (F. Marshall), Gentil Ami (S. L. Sung), Mug's Luck (C. B. Moller), Pharlap (H. J. Holden), Luna Park (S. Y. Sung), Jamestown (R. Morgan), Co-co Candy (H. P. Chanson), Smokey (E. B. Cumine)
Sweep: (1) 718, (2) 1992, (3) 1125.
Unplaced: 1955, 1802, 2060, 744, 1164, 963, 549, 885, 108, 1953, 423, 1859, 871, 95, 2164, 2086, 931.
Won by 1½ length; a neck.
Time, 3.17⅘ sec.
Win, $1441.60. Places, $193.60, $10.40, $20.40.

10.—THE HUNT CUP. 2 miles.
Cluniehill (Clunie) 152 A. V. Striker 1
Bagshot (A. S. Henchman) 152 C. Encarnacao 2
Silver Fox (C. S. Franklin) 158 G. P. Gram 3
Also ran:—Merrylight (F. Noodt), The Blackpoll (H. J. Holden), Optimiste (A. Noodt), Hill Song (Tony Liang), Joylight (C. B. Moller) Non-starter, Mr. Bubbins (C. B. Moller).
Sweep: (1) 188, (2) 1938, (3) 180
Unplaced: 787, 284, 1060, 672, 2114.
Won by a head; 3 lengths.
Time, 4.18⅘ sec.
Forecast Pool Race AM. Div. $60.40.
Win, $14.60. Places, $6.40, $7.60, $8.40.

11.—THE CHEKIANG STAKES. 9 furlongs.
Magic Circle (Wm. McBain) 155 F. Marshall 1
Northwood (A. S. Henchman) 158 C. Encarnacao 2
White Parade (A. V. White) 158 I. E. House 3
Also ran:—Columbus (A. Noodt), Colorado Kid (F. X. Diniz), Rain (A. V. Striker), The Avocet (H. J. Holden), Night Express (Gabor Renner), Corps Cavalry (E. B. Cumine), Doc (O. N. Panoff), Fancylight (F. Noodt), Enlight (C. B. Moller), Radio Eve (T. C Woo), Merry Admiral late Fiery Admiral (T. Y. Woo), Busted Straight (G. P. Gram), William Peter (M. Hazzard).
Sweep: (1) 2723, (2) 1599, (3) 2497.
Unplaced: 2689, 2884, 2777, 2395, 2350, 2515, 2747, 2717, 2605, 1511, 2599, 2315, 1639.

"N.C.D.N." 'Photo.

Responsible for Sensational Upset

Merry Sportsman, with T. Y. Woo up, won the 1941 Sub-Griffins Derby Plate yesterday and created one of the biggest upsets seen since many years, paying $1,441.60 for a single $5 win ticket. Behind him is Dunhuang (A. V. Striker) who was second.

Examination Plate Today

Field of About Ten Public Favourites to Face Starter; White Midget May Repeat

By "The Chaser"

WHILE the "Y" subs held their Derby yesterday the little "Xs" will have their opportunity to go to town this afternoon in a mile and a half race, the Examination Plate, which because of its value and importance will be the principal feature on this afternoon's programme.

They, however, will not be racing under the same conditions as their bigger brothers did yesterday as at the time of writing it is raining fairly hard and my Weather Man tells me that the course is sure to be heavy today.

This afternoon's card will again be expanded by one more event and instead of twelve, as previously announced, there will be thirteen races. Besides the Examination Plate there are three other races which should attract a lot of attention these are the three "quality" races of the day.

We should see a good field of about ten ponies in the Examination Plate and among them should be such strong public favourites as Furioso, Island Colonel, Island Lord, National Leader, National Spirit and White Midget. The last named, on the strength of his recent decisive many-length victory, will probably face the barrier a raging favourite. Island Lord will attract a great bulk of the public's money while the two "National" ponies, Natoinal Leader and National Spirit, will have their supporters.

White Midget Favoured

In view of White Midget's convincing win I feel confident that he will chalk up another by taking the classic today. With the National Spirit and National Leader following him past the winning post to fill the minor positions.

The first of the "quality" races of the Jessfield Stakes, the tenth race, which will be run over the middle-distance of one mile. If White Willie is started here I think he should win again although he will have to carry a penalty of six pounds. Honeymoon Gift can always to counted upon to give a creditable performance in heavy going while Slow Motion is another which thrives on mud. I think Slow Motion and White Night will fill the lesser positions.

The difficulty in tipping today is the fact that many ponies are entered in more than one race and I do not know where they are starting, if they are running at all. I understand that Magic Circle and Northwood will not be running today as they may be in the Champions tomorrow; if this is true I think Columbus should be able to deal with the field in the Siccawei Plate, the eleventh race, and win. For places Fairy Starling and Joylight are not bad at all.

The Hungjao Stakes, the twelfth race, will see a number of classy stayers in action. But I do not think that any of the ponies that ran in the two-mile event yesterday will be making an appearance here as they will probably still be feeling the effects of the gruelling race. If White Parade should weigh out for this race we may see him leading the field past the winning post the second time round. His most dangerous rivals appear to be Silver Fox and Vim.

Won by 1 length; a head.
Time, 2.21⅘ sec.
Win, $18.20. Places, $7.40, $7.60, $11.20

12.—THE YUCCA PLATE. 1 mile.
Army Force (Army) 153 T. L. Wong 1
White Atom (A. V. White) 149 C. B. Moller 2
Merry G-Man (C. S. Mao) 153 A. C. Ching 3
Also ran:—Manchu Prince (C. Encarnacao), Paradox (A. Noodt), Oklahoma (S. L. Sung), Merry Birthday (T. Y. Woo), Ciro's (H. P. Chanson), Grand Slam (E. B. Cumine), Island Major (L. Y. Liu), The Fulmar (H. J. Holden), Charming Companion (P. L. Chiu), Charming Comrade (Tommy Chi), King's Victory (F. Marshall), Agonisi (V. L. Xavier) Non-starter, National Ruler (I. Y. Vong), Asia Victory (T. Y. Tung), Cluniecastle (A. V. Striker) Non-starter, Shi Loh (Gabor Renner) Non-starter, El Torro (R. Morgan), West Point (Chen Poo), Huntley Senior (H. Huang), Mousson (S. Y. Sung) Viper (I. Kinloch), Sky Rocket (M. Hazzard), Washington (Wellington Loh), Small Change (Y. Z. Stone), Pixyray (E. X. Diniz), Parkstone (V. H. Oliveira), Brandywine (E. A. Toeg), King's Hall (V. G. Sung), Three Three (T. C. Woo).
Sweep: (1) 2867, (2) 2835, (3) 2655.
Unplaced 2368, 1625, 3002, 2837, 2496, 3051, 2807, 2889, 3063, 2255, 2813, 2567, 2579, 2570, 2556, 3004, 2870, 2772, 2768, 1649, 3025, 2369, 2311, 2669, 2827, 3070.
Won by 3 lengths; 2 lengths.
Time, 2.11⅘ sec.
Win, $15.20. Places, $7.60, $11, $13.60.

Jean Borotra Attends Tunis Sports Meet

Tunis, May 4.

M. Jean Borotra, Commissioner-General for Sports and Physical Education, who is on a visit here, today attended a sports meeting organized by the local branch of the Commissariat-General for Sports.

Before the meeting got under way, the national colours were hoisted and the national anthem was played.—Havas.

The Chaser's Tips For Today

1st Race—1. Charming Boy 2. Houdini 3. Mayfair. Outsider: Hold Over.

1stA Race—1. Cottonlight 2. Brigadier 3. Spring Tide. Outsider: Second Thoughts.

2nd Race—1. Phantom 2. Petruska 3. Steve Brodie. Outsider: Bellington.

3rd Race—1. Melbournelight 2. Aucklandlight 3. California. Outsider: Rosalie.

4th Race—1. Fancyray 2. Bluegrass 3. Daintyfoot. Outsider: Gracie.

5th Race—1. National Patriot 2. Island Colonel 3. Spring Day. Outsider: National Commander.

6th Race—1. Final Victory 2. Island Hero 3. Manchu Prince. Outsider: King's Hall.

7th Race—1. Luna Park 2. Duphuang 3. Great General.

8th Race—1. White Midget 2. National Spirit 3. National Leader.

9th Race—1. Scorpio 2. Joey 3. Gentil Ami. Outsider: Smokey.

10th Race—1. White Willie 2. Slow Motion 3. Vim.

11th Race—1. Columbus 2. Fairy Starling 3. Joylight.

12th Race—1. White Parade 2. Silver Fox 3. Vim.

Shanghai Golf Club

The final for the Captain's Cup was played over 36 holes on Sunday, between W. M. Chalmers and B. J. Wall.—Mr. Wall 5 and 3.

The following is the result of the Mixed Foursomes Competition played at Seekingjao on Sunday.

Mrs. C. MacLean, J.C. Dickson 97—21—76
Mrs. Gluckauf, T. Otorii ..... 97—20—77
Mrs.MacDonald,J.S.MacDonald 96—17—79

May Monthly Cup 1941

"A" Class

F. Marshall	83—11—72
T. C. G. Pearson	88—10—73*
C. M. Wentworth	88—10—78*
W. S. Bungey	91—11—80

*—Tie to be replay for Captain's Cup Qualifying Round.

"B" Class

D. N. Carpenter	92—24—68
A. L. Piper	88—16—72
L. A. McCants	91—17—74
F. De Jong	92—14—78

Answers to Posers For Cricketers

Arm-Chair Critics to Have Another Series in An Early Issue

Local cricketers and arm-chair critics should have had sufficient time since Sunday morning to have jotted down the correct answers to the posers that appeared in these columns on Sunday. How many of you managed to get the answers right in every detail? Here are the answers:—

1.—(a) Did the ball pitch in a straight line between wicket and wicket, or on the off side of the striker's wicket?

(b) Was it part of the batsman's person other than the hand which first intercepted the ball?

(c) Was that part of the batsman's person in a straight line between wicket and wicket at the moment of impact?

(d) Would the ball have hit the wicket?

Umpire's Opinion

2.—"NOT OUT," as in the opinion of the umpire the ball would have missed the wicket.

3.—A "NO-BALL" is a ball that is bowled by the bowler without having at least one foot grounded behind the bowling crease and within the return crease, or if the bowler jerks or throws the ball in delivery.

4.—A "WIDE" is a ball that is bowled so high or wide of the wicket as to be out of reach of the striker.

5.—OUT, "RUN OUT," as the striker has played the ball.

6.—OUT, "STUMPED."

7.—OUT, "CAUGHT."

If Batsman Injured

8.—If a batsman has been injured and has been allowed to have a runner, he may be out for any infringement of the laws by his runner. When the injured batsman is the striker, he himself must remain behind the popping crease, otherwise if he be out of that crease and that wicket be put down with the ball while in play he would be out at that end, even though the runner had made good his ground at the other end, and the other batsman had made good his ground at the injured striker's end. When he is not the striker the only penalty he may incur, by his own action, is to be out for obstructing the field. At all times he may be out for any infringement by his runner.

9.—Four ways: "HIT THE BALL TWICE," "HANDLED THE BALL", "RUN OUT" "OBSTRUCTING THE FIELD."

10.—OUT, "CAUGHT." The ball is not dead upon hitting the umpire.

Not Allowed to Change Position

11.—Yes. He is not allowed to change from one side of the wicket to the other unless he notifies the striker to that effect. As he has failed to give any notification the umpire is entitled to consider this an unfair delivery and call "NO-BALL."

12.—Yes, if the ball was disturbed from its original position on top of the stumps even though it go back to its original position.

13.—(a) The batsman nearest the wicket which is broken .(b) Allow two runs which were completed.

14.—"NOT OUT." The striker is allowed to protect his wicket with any part of his person other than the hand.

15.—Yes, in the case of the bowler throwing or jerking the ball in delivery, but not otherwise.

More questions in an early issue.

Indians Take Ten Straight

Increase League Lead as Yankees Lose to Tigers; St. Louis Cardinals Have Winning Streak Also

New York, May 4.

ROGER Peckinpaugh's Cleveland Indians hung up their tenth straight victory as they set the Washington Senators down 12 to 4 in a free hitting game today.

It was the fifteenth win of the season for the Indians and they increased their lead over the second place Yanks, who were downed 10 to 1 by the Detroit Tigers.

Cecil Travis continued his brilliant hitting by pounding out another homer. The hard hitting Washington infielder led both leagues, as of yesterday, with an average of .521 per cent.

The beginning for the Indians was the eighth, when they blasted in six runs. The other scores crossed the plate in the second, fifth and sixth frames.

Al Smith and Brown worked on the mound for the Indians, and Walt Masterson, Anderson Zuber and Dick Ferrell attempted to quiet the Cleveland sluggers.

Lou Newsom limited the Yanks to five scattered blows and one run, as Del Baker's Tigers collected 10 runs off Marvin Breuer and Peek, Newsom also fanned four Yanks.

Rudolf York, Tiger outfielder, slammed out a homer in the sixth with two men on base and Bill Sullivan connected with a circuit drive in the same inning with the sacks empty.

Athletics Win Slugfest

Connie Mack's Athletics won an old fashioned slugfest from the Chicago White Sox by a 17 to 11 score.

Errors cost Chicago the wild hitting game, which required four hours to complete. Luke Appling and Knickerbocker each committed a pair of miscues.

Bob Johnson, Hoag Knickerbocker and McCoy all connected with four baggers. Bill Beckman and Ferrick hurled for the Athletics, while Hallett started for Chicago, only to be followed to the mound by Orval Grove and Haynes.

John Lucadello and Cullenbine registered futile homers as the St. Louis Browns dropped an 11 to 4 decision to the Boston Red Sox. The big inning for the Red Sox was the fourth when they collected five runs.

R. Harris, Bob Muncrief, John Kramer and Newlin were sent into the game by Manager Fred Haney in an unsuccessful attempt to stop the Boston club's hitting spree.

Cardinals Ninth Straight

The St. Louis Cardinals ran up their ninth straight victory by besting the Boston Bees 4 to 1. The Cards have dropped only four games this season and top the league with a four game lead over the Brooklyn Dodgers, who were bested again today by the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Enos Slaughter pounded out a single in the eighth with the bases loaded, to give St. Louis its victory. Morton Cooper and Clyde Shoun hurled for the Cards and allowed nine hits, while Salvo and Joe Sullivan worked on the mound for the losers and yielded only six safeties.

Philadelphia evened the count with the Cincinnati Reds by scoring a 3 to 0 victory. Yesterday the Phillies were turned back 6 to 0 as "Rochester" Gornicki made his major league debut with a one hit game.

The Pirates made it two straight over the Dodgers, winning 6 to 4 behind the steady hurling of Ken Heintzelman. Luke Hamlin and Swift worked on the hill for the Dodgers.

Fletcher led the Pirate's batting attack with a homer in the second frame with two men aboard. Vinc DiMaggio pounded out a double in the seventh, scored on Bob Elliott's single, and in turn Elliott scored as Garm homered.

The New York Giants defeated the Chicago Cubs 9 to 4 to break their losing streak of six games. Babe Young played a mighty role in the Giant's victory by connecting with a homer and two singles.

Cliff Melton worked on the mound for the Giants and limited the Cubs to eight safe blows. Chicago used four hurlers in an effort to stop the Giants.

Team Standings

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	15	4	.789
New York	12	8	.600
Chicago	10	7	.588
Boston	9	8	.529
Detroit	9	8	.529
Washington	6	12	.333
Philadelphia	5	12	.294
St. Louis	4	11	.267

National League

St. Louis	13	3	.812
Brooklyn	15	6	.714
New York	9	8	.529
Cincinnati	8	9	.471
Boston	7	10	.412
Pittsburgh	6	10	.375
Chicago	5	10	.333
Philadelphia	6	12	.316

—United Press.

SHANGHAI RACE COURSE

TO-DAY, at 1.30 p.m.

THIRD DAY SPRING RACE MEETING

A PROGRAMME OF THIRTEEN FLAT RACES

From this day's racing the Club will forward a donation to British War Funds.

CASH SWEEP TICKETS

All through chances for Sweeps on 3rd Day at $20 each. All through chances for Sweeps on Champions Day at $30 each.
Special Sweep on Champions will be drawn after 6th Race, to-morrow.
For further information, regarding Sweeps apply to A. W. OLSEN, 304 MOHAWK ROAD.

12418

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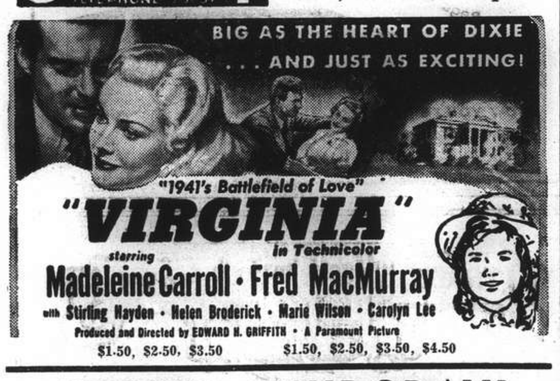

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BAND OF THE 4TH MARINES
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DANA ANDREWS · WARD BOND
HAROLD HUBER · C. HENRY GORDON

Britain Attacked by Hitler In Review of War Situation

Claims That German Losses in Greek Campaign Were Small; Threat to America

Berlin, May 5.

DETERMINATION never to allow Germany's lead in armaments to be reduced was expressed by Herr Hitler in a review of the war situation before a specially-convened meeting of the Reichstag yesterday evening.

After stating that the Balkan campaign had cost Germany only 1,099 killed and 3,752 wounded, the Führer declared that "Germany and her allies represent a force superior to any possible combination, and the year 1941 will be inscribed in history as the greatest year of the rise of our nation."

Referring presumably to the United States, the Chancellor said "if Democratic agitators of a country to which the German people have never done any harm are counting on choking the National-Socialist state with the force of their system and material production there can only be one answer—the German people will never again experience a year like 1918."

"Force of arms," continued Herr Hitler, "will never make us yield, let alone break us. The German soldier will be given still better weapons this year and next year. I can assure you I face the future with perfect calm and the greatest confidence."

He expresesd thanks "to Almighty God for allowing Germany to achieve such successes with so little loss of life," and added: "We can only beg Him not to forsake our people also in the future."

"In this Jewish capitalistic age," the Fuhrer asserted, "the National-Socialist state stands out as a solid monument to common sense. The National-Socialist state will not only survive this war but will survive for a thousand years to come."

Herr Hitler described Mr. Winston Churchill's decision to send troops to Greece as "one of the famous strategical blunders of this war," and said that the temporary Italian reverses in Libya were caused by inferiority in tanks and anti-tank guns.

He informed the Reichstag that the attack on Yugoslavia and Greece was greatly facilitated by the sympathetic assistance of Hungary and the loyal attitude of Rumania, without which it would have been extremely difficult to carry out his plans in time.

The Chancellor drew a definite distinction between the Greek people and "the thin top layer of leaders and a King who preferred to further British policy."

Troops in Greece

He declared that only two tank divisions, one Alpine division and an S. S. bodyguard were used in the fighting against the British and Australians in Greece, and paid a tribute to the quality of German weapons and munitions, adding: "We must maintain the lead we now have. German women must make an additional contribution to the national effort."

If Italy obtained territorial and political influence as a result of the Balkan campaign, stated the Fuhrer, "she has more than earned it by the great sacrifices in blood which she made for the future of the Axis since October last year."

Herr Hitler's arrival at the building was heralded by the playing of "Deutschland Uber Alles." After a two-minute pause, the Chancellor entered the hall, and all members of the Reichstag rose to their feet.

Later, members again stood when the names of some dozen members who have fallen in battle were read out by Marshal Goering.

Hitler began speaking shortly after 6 p.m., and was greeted with tremendous applause and shouts of "Sieg Heil."

He declared that at a time when deeds were everything, "I do not intend to come before you more than is absolutely necessary. I turned to you for the first time at the outbreak of war, when, thanks to a Franco-British conspiracy against peace, every attempt at a settlement with Poland, otherwise certainly possible, had failed.

"All my attempts to reach, with Britain particularly, permanent friendly co-operation were frustrated by the wish and will of a small clique, which turned down every German proposal for an understanding. The moving spirit of this plan, as fanatical as it was diabolical, to get war at any price, was even at that time Churchill and his assistants, men who now form his government. The strongest open and concealed support was accorded these efforts by the so-called great democracies on both sides of the ocean.

"At a time when discontent was increasing among nations, responsible men, with their failing art of government, considered that they could best master the problems for which there was no longer any other solution, by a successful war. Behind them stood the great international Jewish banks and exchanges."

So-called Peace Offer

Referring to his so-called peace offer after the fall of France, Hitler said European warmongers succeeded in inducing the population to continue the struggle and, as once before, they were again ready to sacrifice the blood of nations without scruple in the interests of heir gold.

On October 6, 1939, continued the Chancellor, "I once more publicly stated that Germany neither demanded nor intended to demand anything either from Britain or France, and that it was madness to continue the war. Just as the appeal on September 1, 1939, proved vain, this renewed appeal also met with almost indignant rejection.

"British warmongers and their Jewish capitalistic backers could find no other explanation of this appeal which I had made on humanitarian grounds than an assumption of weakness on the part of Germany. They declared that such peace must in no circumstances be made until the German Reich was broken up, and the German people so defeated and reduced to such distress that they would queue up beside field kitchens of their enemies begging for food.

"At that time the Norwegian Government, misled by he stubborn insistance of Churchill's prophecies, had already begun to toy with the idea of a British landing on their soil. It was thanks to Churchill's and Reynaud's tendencies to gossip that the German Government gained cognizance of the plans being made against the Reich, and the German people were able, as a result, to launch what was to prove to be their most effective counterstroke during this war, since there was no doubt that the British design upon Norway was a most serious threat to Germany.

"Immediately after the failure of these plans, increased pressure was exerted by the British warmongers on Belgium and Holland. The aim was to advance the front to the Rhine and thus threaten to paralyze her iron and steel production centres.

"On May 10 last year, enemy fronts were broken up in a few days, and the stage was set for operations which culminated in the greatest battle of annihilation in the history of the world.

"On July 19, 1940, I convened the German Reichstag and again seized the opportunity of urging the world to make peace. I made it perfectly clear, however, in the light of past experiences that such hope could only be small."

Further Attacks

After attacking "Jewish democratic capitalism," Hitler continued: "European and American warmongers succeeded once again in befogging the sound commonsense of the masses. Even my warning against night bombing of civilian populations were interpreted as a sign of German impotence. Again and again I uttered warnings against this specific type of aerial warfare. My assurance that from a given moment every one of Churchill's bombs would be returned, if an instant the criminal nature of his necessary, a hundredfold, failed to induce this man to consider even for actions."

The Führer reiterated Germany's determination to retaliate for British raids on Germany, if necessary, with a hundred bombs for every British one dropped, until the British nation gets rid of Mr. Churchill.

Referring to Mr. Churchill's statement to Parliament last Thursday, Hitler declared that it could only be described as "symptomatic of a paralytic disease or the ravings of a drunkard."

He then accused Mr. Churchill of planning "to transform the Balkans into a theatre of war as early as the winter of 1940-40."

"The sudden collapse we witnessed in May and June last year," he continued, "caused these plans to be temporarily abandoned. By the autumn of last year, Churchill began to tackle this problem once again. Meanwhile, however, certain difficulties had arisen as a result of Rumania dropping out England's political scheme."

Brief Outline

Hitler then gave what he described as a "brief outline of Germany's policy in the Balkans," in which he said the Reich had never pursued any territorial or other selfish interests in the Balkans. On the contrary, she had always endeavoured to build up and strengthen the close economic ties with these states.

The Reich, he continued, was only interested in one thing, if indeed there was any question of political interest, namely, in seeing that internally the business partner was established on a sound, healthy basis.

Hitler referred to the British guarantee to Rumania and Greece, and said Rumania had had to pay bitterly for the guarantee, which was calculated to estrange her from the Axis Powers. Greece, who least of all required this guarantee, was also prepared to give way to British persuasion to link her destiny with that of the country which provided her king with cash and orders.

"Even today I feel that I must distinguish between the Greek people and that thin top layer of currupt leaders who were inspired by a King who was subservient to Great Britain and had no eye for the duty of true leadership."

Hitler again quoted documents alleged to have been found at Lacharite, which provided him with the names of those countries which were found, sooner or later, to lead Greece into the deepest misfortune.

As a result of violations of neutrality in the later summer of 1940, Italy felt called upon to make proposals to the Greek Government and to demand guarantees that would tend to put an end to conditions which Italy could no longer tolerate.

This request was unceremoniously refused. Thus the peace of the Balkans was broken.

Hitler paid a tribute to the brave resistance offered by Greek soldiers.

With some faint hope of being able to contribute to a solution of the problem, he proceeded, Germany had not severed relations with Greece. He was, however, in duty bound to point out to the world that "we would not passively allow a revival of the old Salonika scheme of the Great War."

Warning Not Taken

His warning, he said, was not taken seriously enough, with the result that the British began to establish bases for the formation of a new Salonika army. They began by laying out aerodromes and establishing necessary ground organizations, and finally a continuous stream of transports brought equipment for an army which, according to Mr. Churchill's idea, was to be landed in Greece in the course of a few weeks.

"Th reverse suffered by the Italian army in North Africa owing to certain material inferiority in their tanks and anti-tank guns finally led Churchill to believe that the time was ripe to transfer the theatre of war from Libya to Greece, convinced that he could now proceed to carry out the coup which would immediately set the Balkans aflame.

"Thus did Churchill commit one of the greatest strategic blunders of this war."

As soon as there could be no further doubt regarding Britain's intention to gain a foothold in the Balkans, Hitler said he took steps to assemble the necessary forces for the purpose of counter-attacking any possible tricks. This action was not directed against Greece, and Mussolini did not even request him to place a single German division at his disposal for the purpose.

Mussolini was convinced, and he was of the same opinion, that with the advent of good weather the struggle against Greece would be brought to a speedy and successful conclusion. The concentration of German forces was, therefore, not made for the purpose of assisting the Italians against Greece but as a precautionary measure against a British attempt to ensconce themselves secretly in the Balkans.

Hitler elaborated upon the efforts he had made to establish friendly relations with Yugoslavia in an endeavour to prevent her becoming involved in the Balkan war. He praised the practical attitude of Turkey's leaders in preserving her independence and carrying out her own resolution.

"Felt Happy"

After repeating facts in relation to the adherence of Yugoslavia to the three-power pact, Hitler said that on March 24 he left Vienna truly happy because he believed that, at the last moment, German intervention in the Balkans might become superfluous.

"When I heard of the coup which caused Churchill to utter his joyous words that at last he had something good to report, I at once gave orders to attack Yugoslavia because it is impossible for anyone to treat the German Reich this way."

The Chancellor described in detail the main plan of the campaign against Yugoslavia and Greece in cooperation with the Italian army after general agreement had been secured both with Italy and Hungary.

He said Churchill had alleged that the Greek campaign had cost Germany 75,000 lives, which was more than double the losses of the whole Western campaign.

The number of Englishmen, New Zealanders and Australians taken prisoner, declared Hitler, exceeded 9,000 officers and men, adding that the booty could not even be approximately estimated at present.

The share of booty due to the German forces, according to present estimates, amounted to over 500,000 rifles, more than 1,000 guns, many thousands of machine-guns, anti-aircraft weapons and trench mortars, numerous vehicles and large quantities of ammunition and equipments.

For the operations in the south-east 3 full and two half divisions were set apart, of which two infantry and Alpine divisions, six tank divisions, three full and two half mechanized divisions of army, and armed S.S. troops took part in the actual fighting.

Small Losses Claimed

The losses of the Germany army and air force as well as the S.S. guards in this campaign "are the smallest we have ever suffered so far."

German losses were: Army—57 officers, 1,042 N.C.O.'s and men killed, 181 officers and 3,571 N.C.O.'s and men wounded, 13 officers and 372 N.C.O.'s and men missing; Luftwaffe—ten officers and 42 N.C.O.'s and men killed, and six officers and 104 N.C.O.'s and men missing.

Prisoners of war taken in the Balkans included Serbs, exclusive of men of German origin, Croats and Macedonians—6,298 officers and more than 336,000 men, and Greeks—8,000 officers and 210,000 men.

Italy, said Hitler, had more than earned any territorial and political influence she had obtained by the very great sacrifices in blood she had made since October last year for the future of the Axis.

Referring presumably to the United States, Hitler said: "When today democratic agitators of a country to which the German people have never done any harm, and whose statement that the German people intended to do so is nothing but an absurd lie, are threatening to choke the National Socialist people and State which have become irksome to them by the force of their capitalistic system and their material production, then there can only be one answer.

National Resistance

"The German people will never again experience a year such as 1918, but will rise to still higher achievements in all branches of national resistance. They will profess more fanatically than ever the axiom: 'Neither force of arms nor time will ever make us yield, let alone break us.' They will, therefore, maintain the superiority of armament, and in no circumstances will they allow their lead to be reduced.

"I can only assure you that I look into the future with perfect tranquility and the greatest confidence. The German Reich and its allies will represent in the military, economic and, above all, moral respects a force which is superior to any possible combination in the world."

Concluding the Fuhrer said: "Looking up to the Almighty who guides human destiny, let us be particularly thankful that he made it possible for us to achieve those great successes. We can only beg Him not to forsake our people in future as well."

Hitler added: "We will not only survive this war but for 1,000 years to come."—Reuter.

Ramsay Muir Dies

London, May 5.

Mr. Ramsay Muir, one of the most prominent members of the Liberal Party and a noted writer on historical political, municipal and economic subjects, died in London last night at the age of 69.

He resigned a university professorship, became a member of Parliament, and was chairman of the National Liberal Federation for three years.—Reuter.

Consideration of Japanese Terms Urged By U.S. Educator

Exploratory Article in Tokyo Journal Said Worthy Of Further Investigation in America

Washington, May 4.

Urging Americans to give serious consideration to the exploratory peace terms published recently in "Japan Times and Advertiser," Mr. I. D. Morley, well-known publicist and educator, and at present President of Haverford College, declared in an article published in the "Sunday Star" that while the terms are inadmissible in many respects, they are constructive in character and offer at least a basis on which forward-looking individuals can discuss the form and structure of the post-war world.

Mr. Morley pointed out that neither Japan nor the United States separately was qualified to assume to role of peacemaker, as each had aligned itself with one of the opposing European camps. He suggested that the two countries together might achieve cooperatively what neither would be able to accomplish alone.

Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka of Japan, and Mr. Cordell Hull of the United States would make a powerful peacemaking team, as each has a foot in the opposing belligerents' camps.

Matsuoka's Approval

Voicing the opinion that the Japanese terms published in the "Times and Advertiser" must have had Mr. Matsuoka's approval, Mr. Morley declared that regardless of the obvious inacceptability of some points, the essential thing is that Japan, as a quasi-belligerent, has laid down its own conceptions of a new world order.

He added, "It is now up to the United States, as the other quasi-belligerent, to state its general objectives in clearer terms. If these aims can be reconciled in a mutually satisfactory manner, a formula for consideration by the actual belligerents will be prepared."

The writer went on to analyze the main principles underlying the Japanese suggestion and noted that the main feature is the substitution of a large scale regionalism based on the assumption that certain great Powers will dominate both contiguous and more distant territory.

Helpful Contribution

Both the general principles and specific terms based on this main feature are open to criticism and presumably will have to be modified on many points before they will be acceptable to either Great Britain or the United States; nevertheless "the Japanese contribution can be very helpful in crystallizing considerations on the form of structure of the post-war world.

"Every item should now be impartially scrutinized and examined on the basis of its moral, political and economic feasibility," the writer declared.

Mr. Morley does not belong to any non-interventionist group, but shares the view of a small minority, like Mr. Charles A. Lindbergh, that a decisive British victory is impossible and a stalemate inevitable.—Domei.

Fapi Accepted at New Discount

Regulations Revised in North China

Peiping, May 5.

It was decided at the 99th meeting of the North China Political Affairs Commission that Fapi will hereafter be accepted at 40 per cent. discount, according to the local Chinese press.

The circulation of Fapi in North China was forbidden by the former Provisional Government. But at some places Fapi may be exchanged for Federal Reserve Bank notes at a discount of between 60 per cent. to 90 per cent. and used to pay taxes at a 90 per cent. discount.

In view of the present depreciation of the value of Fapi, it was deemed necessary to revise the regulations.

Hereafter various hsien and villages, in accordance with the situation, will be divided into Central Reserve Bank notes district, Federal Reserve Bank notes district and other districts.

In the Central Reserve Bank notes district, the use of Fapi is forbidden. In the Federal Reserve Bank notes district, government organizations may redeem Fapi at a 40 per cent. discount within two months after the revised regulations are enforced. In other districts, where peace and order is expected to be established, government organizations may redeem Fapi at 40 per cent. discount and villagers may use Fapi to pay taxes at a rate which is to be fixed at the moment. At present the rate is being fixed at 40 per cent. discount.—Reuter.

Admiral Darlan Returns Suddenly To Vichy

Vichy, May 4.

Vice-Premier Admiral Jean Darlan, unexpectedly returned to Vichy this afternoon. It was unconfirmedly reported that his trip to Paris was unproductive.—Domei.

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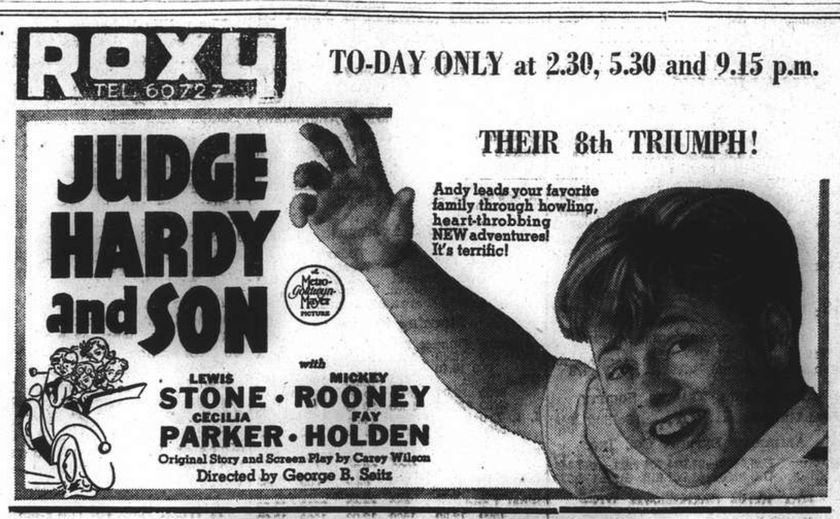
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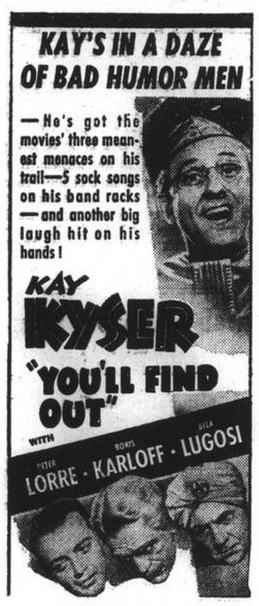
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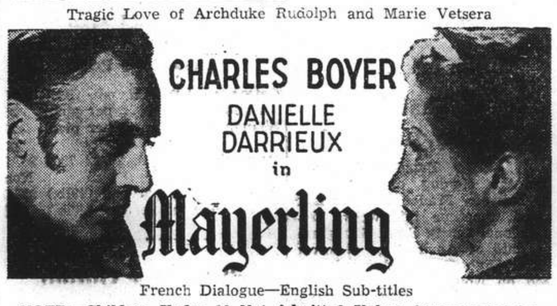

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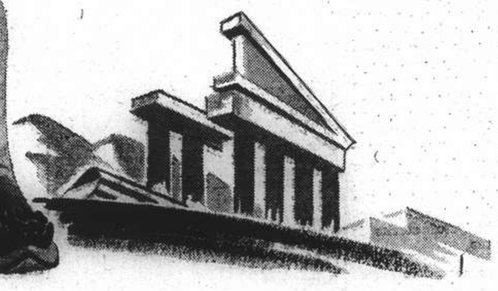

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COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 3/8d.	$ 75.29
U.S. $100 @ 5 3/8	$1,927.71
Yen 22	$100
Guilders 99/16	100
Rupees 17 5/16	100
Pesos 10 3/16	100
Hongkong $21 1/16	100

Closing rates unchanged

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 3/8d.	$ 73.14
U.S. $100 @ 5 1/4	$1,904.00
London—demand, $1=	3 3/8d.
4 months' sight credits	3 11/32d.
4 months" sight docts	3 3/8d.
6 months' sight credits	3 3/8d.
6 months' sight docts	3 11/32d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5 1/4
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 5/16
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5 3/16

Closing rates unchanged

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.48d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ..... 3 7/32d. U.S. $5 5/16
Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders ..... Selling 99¾

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,904.761 £1=$73.846
Selling U.S.$100=$1,951.219 £1=$76.039

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Selling Rate @ 6d per H.H.$
U.S.$ Selling „ @ 9/16 „ H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) selling @ 185 per H.H.$100

CUSTOM OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing CRB$ or $2.796 @ 188
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $5.257

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£ Highest 3 15/32 Lowest 3 7/32
U.S. $ 5 1/32 5 1/16

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	SELLING	BUYING
Cash		May/June
£ T.T.	3 7/32	4 m/s. l.c. 3 11/32
U.S.$ T.T.	5 1/16	4 mZs. l.c. 5 1/4
Rs. T.T.	17 7/8	15 d/s. 18 3/8

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	63.00	—
Bombay offtake 50 bars.		

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for May 3 4.03½
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.86
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.87

The local market opened with sellers at 3 13/32d, sterling and 5 5/16, but became steadier almost immediately, 3 7/32d, sterling and 5 1/16 U.S.$ becoming sellers. During the remainder of the day 5 1/16 U.S.$ was alternately a buyer and a seller, whilst sterling remained steady at 3 7/32d. Before the close the market became firmer in undertone and closed steady with sellers at:—

3 7/32 sterling 5 1/16 U.S.$ Cash/June

Singapore Weekly Rubber Report

Singapore, Apr. 10.

The local market has been quiet but steady. London has been quiet, with sellers reserved. It is reported that the Ministry of Supply is prepared to release rubber from the Government's reserve stock both to dealers and manufacturers. New York has experienced a more active consumer interest, with sellers reserved.

Latest quotations to hand are as follows:—

Spot 38¾ cents, up ¼ cent.
London 14 7/16d., up 1/16d.
New York 22⅝ U.S.A. cents up ½ U.S.A. cent.

Imports of rubber into Malaya during last month amounted to 18,157 tons, as against 20,324 tons in February and 17,565 tons in March last year.

At the auctions held yesterday there was a good demand for all grades. Of 1,134 tons catalogued, 1,044 tons were offered and 909 tons sold.

The following is the course of values:—

In Singapore per lb.

Ribbed Smoked Sheet:—	
Standard quality	38 3/8—38 5/8
Good average quality	37½—38¼
Fair average quality	36 3/8—37 3/8
Off quality	35 5/8—36¼
Crepe:—	
Fine quality Pale	No Sales
Standard and slightly inferior	37 3/8—37½
Off-colour Latex	36½—37¼
Light Brown and Brown (Clean)	36½—37
Milling Grades:—	
Cupwashings and skimmings	35 —35 3/8
Tree Scrap	28 —31¾
Brown and Dark Crepe	30 —36 3/8
Bark Crepe. (Earth Rubber)	29 —29¼
Virgin Lump	26¾—31 5/8

New York Weekly Market Report

By Courtesy of S. E. Levy & Co.

The slow and tedious decline has brought the Dow-Jones industrials average to within four points of the lowest level recorded in June on fear psychosis of British reverses and the prospect of America becoming involved as an actual belligerent, with dire implications.

There is heavy discounting of a Woolworth dividend cut in July. Official earnings' estimate of Montgomery Ward is sobering. However, some groups are acting better, notably oils and rails.

Another cut is coming in automobile output, the first of the year, but it will not be formidable: war orders will make up for any slack.

20,000 shares of Procter and Gamble for domestic interests and 38,000 shares of General Electric for British interests were sold off the market, and 19 issues, including Southern Pacific and International Harvester, were completely liquidated by a public still fearful of rigid price controls, which Washington states will be exercised with utmost reluctance.

Practically all possible major shocks, which the market has been pondering over for months, have occurred, and "Trader" feels that the market immunity to bad news suggests that a vast body of stocks is now in a buying area.

A minor traffic accident near the Ciro's on Bubbling Well Road held up cars and buses for almost an hour yesterday afternoon. The accident occurred at about 2.20 p.m. when two cars collided. Fortunately, no one sustained injuries.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

Prices at the opening yesterday showed little change from the closing prices of Friday last. The market was active, with slight improvements being registered is almost all issues, rubbers being rather firmer than industrials.

Metals enjoyed a large turnover and, after opening in the morning at $29.25, rose to $31.00 in the afternoon and closed at $30.50 Anglo-Java opened at $39.50 and rose to $41.00 before noon, closing in the afternoon at $40.50. Langkat, on prospects of a dividend, opened at $26,25 and rose to $28.25, to close at $28,00.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
462.56	105.32	General	288.22	+1.11
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	284.01	+4.14

Total 496,333 shares, 849 bonds.

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance	500	*16.50	500	*16.40	
	500	16.40	1000	16.30	4000 16.50
	500	16.40			
S'hai Loan	500	*20.00	3000	20.25	
	2000	20.00	5500	20.50	1500 *20.50
	3000	*20.75	2000	20.50	
I. I. Trust	3000	24.25	1000	*24.50	
	3500	24.00	2500	*24.25	500 24.25
	500	*24.25			
S'hai Securities	2000	6.95	10500	6.90	
	1000	6.85	1000	*6.90	
China Realty	500	9.55	500	9.60	
	1000	*9.65	500	9.65	
S'hai Land	500	12.60	3500	12.70	
	1500	12.80	1500	12.90	1000 13.00
	2000	13.20	1000	13.30	1500 13.40
	1000	*13.30	1500	*13.40	1500 13.30
	500	*13.20	2000	13.10	1000 *13.10
	2000	*13.00	2000	13.10	
Dockyards	2300	25.75	4000	*25.50	
	200	25.50	1100	*25.75	1300 25.75
	600	*25.50	3200	25.50	1300 25.75
	1000	25.50	1400	25.75	400 *25.75
Asia Navigation	500	12.50	11500	12.30	
	10500	12.40	1500	*12.40	10000 12.50
	1000	*12.50	3000	*12.40	12500 12.40
	1000	*12.30	500	12.40	
Ewo Brewery	500	7.00	500	7.05	
Wheelock	100	96.50	1300	*96.00	
	4900	96.00	700	95.50	500 95.00
	1500	95.50	300	*96.00	4000 96.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)	100	38.00	2300	*37.75	
	5600	37.75	500	*38.00	2700 37.75
S'hai Cotton Textile					200 260.00
					500 7.80
Worsted	3000	*5.10	1000	5.10	
	5000	5.05	1000	5.10	
Tram (Bearer)	£1		200	43.00	
C. G. Omnibus	900	16.20	100	16.30	
	100	*16.20			
Telephone	100	33.25	300	33.75	
	300	34.00			
Paper	8000	5.30	20500	5.25	
	5000	*5.20	500	5.20	1500 5.25
	500	5.30			
S'hai Gas			200	14.10	
Lumber			300	46.00	
Metal	3700	29.25	3200	29.50	
	500	*29.00	100	29.00	2500 29.25
	600	29.50	400	*29.50	6100 29.50
Exploration	1300	*25.25	1000	*25.50	
	2000	25.50	7500	25.25	4000 *25.00
	6000	25.00	1000	25.50	16500 25.25
	500	*25.50	1000	25.00	500 *25.25
	500	*25.50			
Power (Pref)	20	130.75	10	131.00	
Anglo Dutch	500	20.00	100	*20.00	
	600	20.25	100	20.50	400 *20.50
	100	20.00	200	*20.00	800 20.50
	100	*20.50			
Anglo Java	900	39.50	400	*39.50	
	700	39.25	500	*39.25	500 39.00
	700	39.25	100	*39.50	600 39.50
	400	39.75	200	*39.75	500 40.00
	200	40.25	200	40.75	800 41.00
	100	*41.00	200	40.50	500 *40.50
	1100	40.25	700	40.50	400 *40.75
	400	40.50			
Consolidated Dominion					500 6.40
					2000 *8.75
Kroewoek	11000	2.60			1000 *2.60
	2000	2.62½	15000	2.60	
Langkat			100	*26.25	700 26.75
	5500	26.50	400	*26.50	300 26.25
	1500	26.75	100	27.00	500 *27.00
	400	27.25	900	28.00	400 28.25
	400	27.25	900	27.25	400 28.25
	200	*28.25	1900	27.50	700 *27.50
	700	27.75	600	*28.00	900 28.00
	1000	27.75			
Repah					2000 1.18
Rubber Trust	500	9.95			1000 10.10
	500	10.00	500	10.20	
Semambul					1000 1.10
Kelantan					1000 0.79
Tebong	1000	1.32	9000	1.34	
Ziangbe	1600	23.50	300	23.75	
	200	24.00	200	*24.50	100 24.25
	1900	*24.25	300	24.00	1200 24.25
Telephone 6% Tael Debs.					30000 98.00
Power 5½% Debs.					10000 90.25
Cathay Land 6% Tael Debs.					30000 32.00

ODD LOTS

Telephone 6% Tael Debs.				200	97.50
I. I. Trust	200	24.00		25	24.75
Yangtsze Finance				200	*16.60
Ewo Mills (Ord)				75	37.50
Wheel				25	95.50
Paper	250	5.15		250	5.20
S'hai Land	200	12.90		200	12.70
	300	13.00			
Worsted				55	5.05
Power (Pref)				8	*131.50
Asia Navigation	200	12.20		200	12.30
	480	12.40			
Ewo Brewery				50	*7.00
Telephone				75	32.75
Exploration	100	24.75		200	25.50
	260	25.00	40	*25.00	

Afternoon Session

Yangtsze Finance	500	16.50	500	*16.50	
	500	*16.60	500	16.60	
S'hai Loan	2000	20.75	1500	20.50	
I. I. Trust			1000	24.25	
S'hai Securities	1000	*6.90	500	*6.95	
	500	6.95	1500	6.90	
China Realty			1500	9.65	
S'hai Land	500	13.10	500	13.20	
Dockyards	100	*25.75	1900	26.00	
	200	*26.00	900	26.25	400 26.50
	100	26.25	600	26.00	100 *26.00
	300	*26.25			
Asia Navigation	5000	*12.30	11000	12.40	
	3000	12.50	2500	*12.40	1500 12.40
	2000	12.50			
Ewo Brewery	2000	*7.00	1000	7.05	
	500	7.00			
Wheelock	800	*96.50	2700	96.50	
Ewo Mills (Ord)	600	37.75	200	38.00	
	100	*38.00			
Textile			500	7.85	
Worsted	500	*5.10	4000	5.10	
	500	*5.15	500	5.15	
C. G. Omnibus			700	16.10	
Telephone			100	33.50	
S'hai Gas			100	14.00	
Paper	8500	5.35	2000	5.40	
Lumber			100	*46.25	
Metal	2400	29.75	300	*29.75	
	1200	*29.50	100	29.75	3400 30.00
	600	*30.00	2100	30.25	700 *30.25
	1500	30.50	1300	30.75	200 *30.75
	3500	31.00	400	*31.00	1100 *30.75
	100	*30.50	200	30.75	1300 30.50
	1900	30.25	2200	30.50	400 *30.50
Exploration	2000	*25.25	7000	25.50	
	1000	*25.50	3000	25.75	12500 25.50
Power (Pref)			10	133.00	
Anglo Dutch	200	20.50	200	20.25	
Anglo Java	500	40.50	600	*40.50	
	900	40.75	500	40.50	200 40.25
	100	*40.50	300	40.50	
Kroewoek			2000	2.57½	
Langkat	100	*27.75	500	27.75	
	400	28.00	1100	*28.00	700 27.75
	400	*27.50	100	28.00	900 *28.00
Sua Manggis					1000 1.86
Seremban					1000 2.60
Tanah Merah					1000 3.00
Tebong	1000	*1.38			6000 1.38
Ziangbe	1000	24.25			1000 24.00
Power 5½% Debs.					14000 90.25

ODD LOTS

Power 5½% Debs.	600	*90.25		100	90.25
Tanah Merah				500	*3.02½
Worsted				300	5.05
S'hai Loan	100	20.25		100	20.00
Exploration				400	25.25
Metal	50	31.25		50	30.75
I. I. Trust				150	24.00

*—Direct Business.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

May 5.

	Sales 10 a.m.		Prices p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.25	B	.25	B
Antamok	.05	A	.05	A
Bagiuo Gold	.14	B	.14	B
Batong Buhay	.0075	A	.0075	A
Big Wedge	.24	B	.25	B
Coco Grove	.0625	A	.0625	A
Consolidated Mines	.0016	B	.0016	B
Demonstration	.0525	A	.0525	A
East Mindanao	.075	B	.075	B
I. X. L.	.22		.22	
Ipo Gold	.05	A	.05	A
Itogen	.1475	B	.15	B
Mambulao Consolidated	.01	A	.01	A
Masbate Consolidated	.0625	A	.0325	B
Mine Operations	.055		.056	A
North Camarines	.023	B	.026	
Paracale Gumaus	.255	B	.255	B
San Mauricio	.30	A	.30	A
Surigao Consolidated	.17	B	.17	
Suyoc	.09	A	.09	A
Syndicate Investment	.022	A	.022	A
United Paracale	.1475	B	.15	
Mindanao Motherlode	.155		.155	B
Manila Hai-Alai	7.50	B	Unq.	
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.00	B	—	

A—Asked. B—Bid.

London's Markets For Commodities

London Sees Difficulties For Reich Over Yugoslav Metals; Rubber Disturbed

London.

The political changes in Yugoslavia may become a decisive factor in the prosecution of the British blockade, according to opinion here. Yugoslavia at the moment is the main source of Germany's supplies of copper, lead and steel alloy metals such as chromium. Likewise, it is an important source of supplies of bauxite, leather, timber, food and farm feedstuffs. Annual production figures for the kingdom are 50,000 tons of copper, and 8,000 tons of lead, currently the important foreign source for Germany's war industries, says Mr. H. Heyman in the "New York Times."

As the Reich's supplies of copper and lead have been short since last Autumn, Germany, as a result, must be most anxious to maintain Yugoslav deliveries. Yugoslavia's copper is produced by the French mines, De Bor, and its lead is exclusively mined by the British Trepca Mines, Ltd. Consequently it is possible that a German attack on Yugoslavia would result in the systematic destruction of the kingdom's copper and lead mines.

A Weak Link for the Germans

The steel alloy metal supplies to Germany also are decisive factors for the Nazis, as their shortage of these metals has been the weakest spot in the German war economy.

Apart from Norway's small production of molybdenum, Yugoslavia's supplies are the only steel alloy metals within German reach.

The British Board of Trade has announced the imminent introduction of a new price-control measure chiefly to cover manufactured goods. As regards commodities, the Ministry of Supply has made known that its control powers are limited to essential products. The only prime commodities now not under control by British are tin and rubber, but even here the Ministry already has control jurisdiction. Nevertheless, the announcement disturbed the rubber market this week.

Following the recent boom, which carried London rubber quotations to their highest level since early in 1928, the price reacted on fear of governmental control measures.

The market, however, remains strong for technical reasons. Large forward sales are being transacted against shipments from producing countries. Consignments to the United Kingdom, some partly delayed, some lost, are squeezing sellers, and forcing them to cover their contracts by new purchases.

Move to Halt Intervention

The rade is trying by cooperation to solve the current difficulties and to prevent the government's intervention. The London Rubber Trade Association's subcommittee has studied the position carefully and, it is understoood, is about to make practical suggestions for the solution of the problems. Even if governmental intervention is averted, the market expects some reaction soon in rubber prices.

Tin Market

The tin market is less nervous and remained strong all through the week. The tin-plate trade has authorized the export of 50 per cent. of existing stocks until May 31, which amount is a larger quota than anticipated. Simultaneously, it was officially announced that British export licenses to the United States and empire countries for April are fully maintained at their current levels, although the trade expected some reduction following the recent contraction of British stocks. These home supplies of tin declined by about 1,000 tons during March to slightly more than 3,000 tons. The decline, however, may be counterbalanced by a rise in British smelter stocks, for which figures are not available. Meanwhile, the trade feels that British tin consumption, at a high record of 29,225 tons last year, will recede to 25,000 tons in 1941 as a result of limitation of production in the Welsh tin-plate industry, which is the chief British tin consumer.

Cotton Men Closing Out

The Liverpool cotton market prepared during the week for a winding-up of open contracts for the closing of the futures market on March 31. Every futures contract open at noon on Monday will be regarded as a contract for March delivery. Prices will be adjusted according to the difference at the closing between the contract's original delivery date and the March delivery. All contracts will be closed by invoicing back at official values as of March 31.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Supply has informed the Commons that the government has asked both the Manchester and Liverpool Cotton Associations to form a company each to act as the government's agents for cotton imports and distribution. The widest use of the merchants' services in furthering and implementing the British cotton monopoly thus will be assured.

Cement Supply

The governmental committee which is examining the cement supply position will finish work in April. The group this week weighed a plan which suggested an extension of the nation's present capacity from 9,000,000 tons to 16,000,000 tons annually, without the necessity of installation of new plant. The plan contemplates the increased use of blast furnace slags. To date the Government has been opposed to any large-scale use of substitutes, but observers expect several proposals in the committee's report for an extention of capacity.

Meanwhile, the cement shortage of last Winter has been overcome by the industry working at full capacity, and repetition of the supply difficulties is considered unlikely.

Wool Textile Industry

The British wool textile industry is energetically engaged in the preparation of a new export drive.

The trade promotion committee of the National Wool Textile Export Corporation made known this week that collaboration has been established with every national wool organization and international wool secretariate representing the Dominion growers. Further, a men's apparel council has been formed to stimulate the export of men's clothes and a similar organization is contemplated for women's clothes. Special attention will be paid to the United States market, where the British share the total consumption of woolen goods at the moment only to the degree of 1 per cent. The immediate aim is to increase this ratio to 5 per cent.

Lord Beaverbrook's Rise to Power; A Colourful Career

Untiring Energy And Uncanny Ability for Picking Right Men; Outstanding Traits of Leadership

LORD Beaverbrook who was recently appointed Minister of State in a Cabinet reshuffle is worthy of an Horatio Alger. He sprang from lowly stock and before he was out of his twenties had made a fortune. His previous position as Minister of Aircraft Production in Great Britain—a job which is paramount in achieving success in the war—has little relation to his early training, but it has been marked by a characteristic that has animated all his work, a genius for organization, writes Walter W. Cunningham in the "Christian Science Monitor." If he had been asked to build ships instead of planes, it is not too much to assume the result would have been the same.

When there is a job to do, Lord Beaverbrook gets it done. He has an uncanny faculty for picking the right men. That he immediately did upon taking over his present job last May. And once he appointed the men he wanted, he adopted the motto of his chief, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and ordered all departments to "go full steam ahead."

His restless energy gave his assistants little time to think. Planes were needed. Production was stepped up immediately, and soon the factory output was more than double what it had been for a similar period the previous year. The purchase of planes abroad, particularly in America, was also vastly increased, and a renewed confidence spread among the people whose hopes had been somewhat shattered by the adverse turn of events across the English Channel.

Swelling Aircraft Production

The time was ripe for change in Britain. Lord Beaverbrook cut across red tape and discarded, when the necessity arose, the established custom of communicating orders in writing. If he wanted something done, he picked up a receiver and gave his instructions over the telephone. This had its complications, but it had the prime merit of preventing delay, and time was a great factor in the war. In the early weeks of his aircraft job he was spending two million pounds a day. But money was no object in a struggle that had everything at stake.

So Lord Beaverbrook goes on. Every day the situation improves, so far as aircraft output is concerned in Britain. The steady stream of production swells, and with it the hope grows that the initiative will definitely pass from the totalitarian to the democratic side in the war. Mr. Churchill has been highly complimentary to Lord Beaverbrook. As far back as August of last year, he spoke of the output and repair of British aircraft and engines as not only splendid but astounding.

An oft-quoted incident in the career of Lord Beaverbrook throws more light on his character than perhaps a volume could show. It was the first day in his new job, and he was in an inquisitive mood. He gathered around him the men in charge of aeroplane construction. How long would it take to make deliveries? he asked. Three months was the answer. Now Lord Beaverbrook is not, without a sense of humour. "I want to know," he rejoined, "how many you can deliver tomorrow morning." There was a ring of sincerity in his voice, and an abiding faith in himself and the men round him. His words proved effective. The men buckled down with a will. He soon brought about the merger of aircraft factories, won the workers over to dispensing with week ends, and had the industry on a new basis.

As William Maxwell Aitken, he was the son of a Presbyterian minister in Canada. His father had emigrated from Scotland—where genius flourishes in a thatched cottage—and settled in Ontario. There young Aitken spent his early days before moving to New Brunswick. He received a public school education, and from that foundation branched out into business. His interests were diversified, embracing electricity, cement, timber, and banking. Out of these he accumulated $5,000,000. He was then 30. He left for England.

Enters English Politics

On English soil he soon entered politics. He became private secretary to Mr. Bonar Law. Into politics he carried the same forceful character and imagination which he had employed in his native Dominion. He was elected a member of Parliament soon after he landed, and in about six years became a peer of the realm.

He quickly came to realize the power of the press. Fleet Street drew him into its arms. At that time the "Daily Express" was a problem to its owners. Lord Beaverbrook took it over and injected new life into it. He brightened its pages, condensed its news, adapted modern methods to newspaper work, and exhibited a striking degree of enterprise.

This was later manifested also in the "Sunday Express," which he founded in 1921, and in the "Evening Standard," in which he acquired a controlling interest. Two examples of this enterprise are known to the world, although not generally associated with Lord Beaverbrook. One is H. V. Morton, whose delightful travel articles sent the circulation of the "Daily Express" up by leaps and bounds. Later Mr. Morton went to the "Daily Herald." Another example is David Low, the famous cartoonist, whose humorous and pungent drawings appeared and still appear in the "Evening Standard." Both men embelished the pages of the Beaverbrook press, and in turn found a widespread and responsive audience. Lord Beaverbrook knew and still knows how to pick them.

Extraordinary Organizing Ability

But while Lord Beaverbrook had an eye for talent he also had that quality common among prosperous newspaper publishers of knowing what the public wanted. He took advantage of the revulsion against class ideas and appealed to the popular thought. It was said of him and of Lord Rothermere that they were the popular press and not merely representatives of it.

Popular education had spread, and with it the popular press. There was a demand for information, and Lord Beaverbrook came in on the crest of the wave of that demand. The papers which he controlled attained a big circulation, but it is no reflection upon them to say they never achieved the prestige of "The Times," "The Sunday Observer."—which was edited by one of the most outstanding journalists in the world, J. L. Garvin—and the "Manchester Guardian."

If at times Lord Beaverbrook's "Daily Express" seemed to be a bit sensational, it was only in line with the conception of the press held by the English humorist and Parliamentarian, A. P. Herbert, that those who cannot afford their pleasures otherwise will get them from their daily papers. Lord Beaverbrook's interest in his papers was turned over to his son, but he did not cease to hold a guiding hand over them.

In the last analysis he is a newspaperman. At the same time he is a man of extraordinary ability for organization. He has come to be known as the "Beaver," because of his industry and persistence. The problem of aircraft production has put his ability to a severe test. But no one for an instant doubts that he has emerged from the situation triumphantly.

R.A.F. Evacuated Thousands

Every Available Aircraft Was Used to Withdraw Men And Women from Greece

Cairo, May 5.

While the Luftwaffe hammered their few remaining makeshift landing fields, the R.A.F. used bombers, flying boats, fighters, commercial planes and even captured enemy aircraft to evacuate thousands of men and women from Greece, it was disclosed here yesterday.

Additional thousands travelled to safety by sea convoys, escorted by fighting planes, the R.A.F. headquarters in the Middle East announced.

The R.A.F. suffered its severest blow in the Greek campaign when army commanders withdrew their line after the Germans broke through the British left flank. This move deprived the British of all new aerodromes built after start of the Greek campaign and left only two or three bases and odd, temporary landing grounds which the Luftwaffe pounded incessantly, the announcement said.

"Nevertheless," said the announcement, "aircraft, even though officially unserviceable, took off all the time and inflicted great damage on enemy forces.

R.A.F. Outnumbered

"Then came the order for British forces to withdraw....Our fighters were heavily outnumbered. But all day and all night our aircraft of every type, packed to capacity with human cargoes, flew to safety and returned again for more people. In addition, these same aircraft carried out important reconnaissance flights," it was announced.

Although the R.A.F. suffered heavy losses during the evacuation, the announcement said, "the enemy suffered far greater losses."

The headquarters announcement said that during the six months of the campaign in Greece, the R.A.F. shot down 300 Italian or German planes in air combats. The R.A.F. also carried out 300 bombing raids, although the size of the air force in Greece, "never approached the size of either the Italian or German air force opposing it, partly because of the limited number of Greek aerodromes."—United Press.

Nawab of Bhopal Pays Tribute to Britain

Campaign in Greece Was Heroic Risk

Bhopal, May 5.

A glowing tribute to Britain's high sense of duty, which prompted her to honour her pledge to Greece at the risk of the sacrifice of her troops, was paid by the Nawab of Bhopal, who recently returned from a tour of the Middle East.

"If Greece has written another glorious page in her history," the Nawab said, "Let us not forget to pay a just tribute to Great Britain, who deliberately went out of her way to risk the sacrifice of her troops for the sake of the world. This noble deed will indeed live in history for all time. Our soldiers have the will to victory. They have taken the measure of the enemy. When the present disparity of equipment, which is telling so heavily against us, is removed, we shall certainly gain the upper hand, and once we do that," he said, "the end should not be far away.

"The answer to the events in Greece and the Western Desert is that we must stand firm," the Nawab declared. —Reuter.

Signing of Thai-France Peace Treaty Expected

Bangkok, May 5.

With the signing of the peace treaty between France and Thailand expected sometime this week, Premier Colonel Luang Bipul Songgram, under date of April 30, dissolved the Thai High Command which was formed on November 13, 1940 with the outbreak of the French Indo-China-Thai border hostilities, it was announced today.—Domei.

U. S. Navy Expand Buying Office

Centralized Contracting For 6 Battleships And Other Big Supply Needs

Further expansion of the New York Navy Purchasing Office is planned for the immediate future to meet the needs of a buying programme that includes contracting for all of the parts and equipment for six battleships besides several other vessels and numerous supplies and stores, according to Captain Henry de F. Mel, officer in charge, says Mr. Prince M. Carlisle in the "New York Times."

The six battleships are being made at Navy Yards in Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Norfolk from identical specifications and as each blueprint is approved and requisitions for supplies made, the materials for all of the six battleships are bought jointly, to be shipped in broken lots as required. Captain Mel emphasized the importance of this system by pointing out that frequently it is possible to purchase all of a particular material required for the six ships at a single plant, using the same set of machinery and tools, thus avoiding duplication and higher costs.

Saving in Inspection Expected

There is also a considerable saving in inspection by this method, since many articles or materials are inspected at a single assembly point before they are shipped to the various shipyards engaged in construction. Where sub-contractors are employed, original contractors are required to notify the Navy of the arrangement, and inspections are made of the parts at the sub-contractors' plants, and assembled jobs are inspected at the plant of the original contractor.

Spare parts for ships all over the world, and for all of the Navy yards, and tools for air stations strung from Alaska down the West Coast to the Panama Canal, through the Gulf ports and up the Atlantic, and for bases in territory leased from Britain also are bought by the purchasing office here. They are stored at several distribution points, but are readily available for the points where they are needed.

The advantages of this system are twofold: It makes possible bulk manufacture, which minimizes the tooling jobs required and it results in considerable savings in prices. Another factor is that a good deal of duplication of work among supply officers at the various bases is saved by centralizing purchases here.

Drugs, Cloth Also Bought

Purchases made at the local office also include all drugs and hospital equipment for the Navy, and cloth and findings for the Navy's clothing factory in Brooklyn. This factory, which Captain Mel described as one of the most efficient clothing plants in the world, makes the bulk of the uniforms for the Navy, although occasionally contracts are made with clothing manufacturers when uniforms are needed faster than they can be made at the Brooklyn plant.

The need for expansion is based on the difficulty of finding room for additional personnel and records within the space now occupied in the Federal Building at 90 Church Street. It is probable that the office will be moved to large quarters in the same building. Captain Mel said he hopes to obtain sufficient room to provide convenient facilities for bidders and their agents, so that the work of the office can be accomplished with a saving of time to both the bidders and the Navy personnel.

New Trans-Pacific Air Service Under Way

Flight Started 48 Hours After Authorization

Washington, May 5.

Pan-American Airways here yesterday announced that the first flight of the new weekly trans-Pacific service linking the United States west coast with the strategic British base of Singapore, had left San Francisco on Sunday, less than 48 hours after President Roosevelt signed an order authorizing the service.

The Clipper will touch at Manila, en route to Singapore, Pan-American said. The flight from Manila to Singapore is 1,500 miles across the China sea.

Clippers will cover the 10,000 mile flight from San Francisco to Singapore in slightly less than six days. Pan-American said that Hongkong, which was the original trans-Pacific terminus, will continue to be served by alternating weekly arrivals between that important outpost and Singapore.

The first flight is carrying only mails and Civil Aeronautics Authority inspectors. Regular passenger service was expected to begin later.—United Press.

Italian Ministers to Meet with Mussolini

Rome, May 4.

The Italian Council of Ministers will meet on May 8 at the Palazzo Venezia under the chairmanship of Signor Mussolini, it was officially announced here today. Considerable importance is attached to this meeting owing to the latest developments in the Balkans, the incorporation into Italy of the new province of Ljubljana, and future developments in the war.—Havas Telemondial.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's D.H. p.b. Cash	$1,582
Tungchow cotton .. per picul	236
Shanghai cotton .. per picul	215
Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22 78%	per $6.100 Nom.
Flour, local .. per bag (49lb.)	$29.00
Flour, imported per bag (49lb.)	33.00

April Rubber Output

	lb.
Langkat	105.000
Shanghai-Sumatra	55,800

LYCEUM THEATRE
"XCDN CALLING"
The Variety Show of the Year
May 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 at 9.15 p.m.
Matinee May 17 at 3 p.m.
Book at Moutrie's or Lyceum
Popular prices: $10. $7, $5. $3
profits to Central British War Fund (Air Raid Relief)
(This space is donated by Swan, Culbertson & Fritz)

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FROM DAY TO DAY

TODAY is the beginning of summer according to the Chinese calendar.

The Rev. G. C. May of Oxford, England, is staying at St. John's University. He has been studying birds in Ceylon, Australia, New Guinea, Manila and Hongkong.

The committee and stallholders of the Ministering Children's League will meet tomorrow at 1203 Grosvenor House, at 10 a.m. to make further preparations for the annual fete, on May 31.

Mr. Tagayasu Fukuda, President of the Central China Telecommunication Company, will today leave for Tokyo in order to attend the company's shareholders' general meeting to be held in Tokyo on May 30, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

THE Stone and Wuchen Road bridges were opened for pedestrian and other traffic at 6 a.m. yesterday. The two bridges have been closed periodically since April 28, when a Japanese sentry was shot on the Chapei side of the Stone bridge.

The next meeting of the Shanghai Missionary Association will be held at the China Inland Mission, 1531 Sinza Road, today. 5 to 5.45 p.m. social hour, 5.45 to 6.45 p.m. devotions, minutes of previous meeting. Address by Dr. C. Stanley Smith on his recent trip to West China.

FOUR robbers, two of them displaying pistols, entered a Chinese office in room 324 of 430 Chekiang Road at 12 noon yesterday and intimidated the occupants. They left after taking away $1,200 in cash. No shots were fired and no arrests were made.

IN the letter from the A.D.C., published on Saturday, regarding the financial results of the production of "Merrie England" a typographical error was made: the item under donations "Toward cost of Production" should read $14,189.46 and not as stated.

THE Hunan-Weichow Railway is scheduled to be extended into Kweichow some time this autumn, says a Chungking message to the "Cheng Yien Pao." After the completion of this line, train services will be started between Lichow in Kwangsi and Kweiyang, the report concludes.

MR. Oong Wen-hao, Minister of Economic Affairs, has expressed the readiness of the Chinese National Government to give every possible support to local Chinese factories who desire to evacuate to "free China" areas, reports the "Shun Pao."

A RICKSHAW coolie was reported to have smashed a window at May Chong tailor shop at 731 Bubbling Well Road yesterday morning, after an employee of the shop had underpaid him. An argument ensued and the angered coolie smashed the window. He was taken to the police station.

Miss Chang Yi-yung, a well known Chinese actress who has achieved fame in Peiping has arrived in Shanghai for the first time at the request of Chinese civic leaders here. It has been tentatively decided that she will appear in one of her favourite classical dramas on Thursday at 9 p.m., in the Carlton Theatre. Miss Chang started her theatrical career at the age of eight.

IN connection with the presentation of "Here Comes the Navy" at the Grand theatre tomorrow, the management announce that the Band of the Fourth Marines, under the baton of bandmaster MT-Sergt. L. E. Giffin, will appear at the 9.15 p.m. performance, for the benefit of the United States Navy Relief Society which gives aid to dependents of enlisted personnel in cases of emergency or sickness. The programme of music will be announced tomorrow.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight May 3, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement was—Foreigners 17 and Chinese 1025. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, tuberculosis 3 and typhoid fever, beri-beri one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 72; typhoid fever 39; measles 15; cerebrospinal fever 5; smallpox 3; dysentery 3; relapsing fever 3; influenza 2 and diphtheria, leprosy, encaphalitis lethargica one each.

MEMBERS of the Scandinavian Women's Association wishing to attend the institute of the joint committee at the Community Church on May 15, are asked to call up Mrs. T. C. Tai tel. 34195, between 1 and 2 p.m. Invitation to tea has been extended by the Chinese Women's Club. The topic of the day—"Hobbies, Artistic and Practical"—will be illustrated by talks and an exhibit. Members are urged to phone their reservations early as only a limited number can be accepted. No reservations are accepted after May 9.

IN the Japanese Consular Court on May 2, S. Okimoto, licensee of the Columbia Dairy, was fined Yen 5.00 for selling milk on March 20 and 22, which upon analysis was found to be adulterated by the addition of at least 3.77 per cent. and 13. per cent. of extraneous water respectively. In the same Court on the same day, K. Taniguchi, licensee of the Laiterie Delicate Dairy, was fined Yen 5.00 for furnishing samples of milk on several occasions, which upon bacteriological examination were found to be below bacteriological standard.

THE committees of the National Relief Funds of the French Red Cross and of the Relief Permanent Funds are jointly sponsoring a concert of Chamber Music on May 8, to take place in the ballroom of the French Police Club, at 9.15 p.m., in aid of the French Prisoners Funds. The concert will afford an opportunity of hearing many well known local artistes in an attractive programme. Tickets can be obtained from the library of the Alliance Française, 11 Route Vallon. Cercle Sportif Français. Cercle Français. Cercle de Police Française, but reservation of seats can only be made at the Alliance Française.

SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Dairen Maru** of the Dairen Kisen Kaisya on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen service is due here tomorrow afternoon and will remain in port until Friday when she will sail at 3 p.m.

* * *

Beginning May 15 all ships sailing to the Presian Gulf will require ships navicerts and all sea-borne cargo of neutral origin consigned to Iran or Iraq via the Persian Gulf will be required to be covered by a navicert. Applications in respect of shipments to be made between May 15 and May 22, should be made not later than May 8.

* * *

The **President Jackson** of the American President Lines, first of the seven new round-the-world liners to be completed, recently terminated her first world cruise in the record time of 99 days, with an average cruising speed of better than eighteen knots. Officers and passengers were unanimous in their praise of the new ship's performance.

* * *

The ss. **Tientsin Maru**, express liner of the Dairen Kisen Kaisya operating between Shanghai and northern ports is due in port at 3 p.m. today from Tsingtao and Dairen. She will dock alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf and will sail at 3 p.m. tomorrow. Passengers for Tsingtao and Dairen are requested to embark half an hour before sailing time.

* * *

The ss. **President Pierce** of the American President Lines is due here tomorrow from Hongkong and Manila. She will berth at buoys 12 and 13 and passengers will disembark by tender arriving at the Custom's Jetty at 12.30 p.m. The liner will sail for San Francisco and Los Angeles via Kobe and Honolulu on Thursday evening, May 8, the last tender leaving the Custom's Jetty at 5.30 p.m.

* * *

Due here on May 14, is the ss. **President Garfield** of the American President Lines under the new command of Capt. J. E. Murphy. The liner recently completed her trial runs off the Virginia Coast which were declared to be "entirely satisfactory." Like her three sister ships before her, the President Garfield was built by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company at Newport News, where three other ships of the same type are now being constructed for the same service.

* * *

The new American freighter **Cape Alava**, operated by the American Mail Line is due here today from Seattle, Tacoma and Vancouver on her maiden voyage. She is the first of the new type of vessels to be added to the American Mail Line fleet and has a service speed of fourteen knots and a cargo capacity of 7,900 tons, and augments the fleet of six vessels, which the line has been operating for the past year. She will dock alongside the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai side.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From SEATTLE: Cape Alava, with mail, due this morning, Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai side.

From NEW YORK & PACIFIC PORTS: Tokai Maru, with mail, due early morning, Buoys 7-8.

From DAIREN: Tientsin Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Whangpoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Seattle	
D. Aniceta	— 8/5	C'sworth	25/4 17/5
Tosan M	— 8/5	W Cuseta	25/4 18/5
P Garfield	— 14/5	**From Honolulu**	
Kyusyu M	— 23/5	Nitta M	16/4 12/5
P Monroe	— 28/5	K'kura M	22/4 26/5
From Los Angeles		**From Manila**	
P Taft	— 7/5	P Pierce	2/5 7/5
Nitta M	7/4 12/5	Tatuta M	3/5 8/5
P C'land	— 25/5	**From Yokohama**	
K'kura M	14/4 26/5	Okitu M	— 7/5
Yawata M	28/4 2/6	Nitta M	26/4 12/5
From San Fco.		**From Kobe**	
Yawata M	2/5 2/6	Taiyo M	6/5 8/5
		From Nagasaki	
		S'hai M	7/5 8/5

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen		From Hongkong	
Dairen M	5/5 7/5	P Pierce	5/5 7/5
		Tatuta M	6/5 8/5

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

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INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

AMERICA

TOKAI M. NEW YORK via LOS ANGELES.—O.S.K. Line ss. Tokai Maru, will leave from Shanghai on Thursday, May 8. For Freight apply to Osaka Syosen Kaisya, 20 Canton Road. Tel. 15323, 15324. 8-5
May 8.

SOUTH AFRICA

U.S.A. Sailing to MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, DAR-ES-SALAAM, BEIRA, LOURENCO MARQUES, DURBAN, PORT ELIZABETH, and CAPE TOWN. (On or about May 8.) For Freight please apply to Union Steamship Agency, 51 Canton Road, Telephone 11706. 8-5

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Capetown		For Manila	
P Garfield	15/5	Cape Alava	7/5
P Monroe	29/5	P Taft	8/5
For Karachi		D. Aniceta	10/5
Okitu M	7/5	Nitta M	13/5
Anyo M	24/5	P Garfield	15/5
For New York		Kamakura M	27/5
Tokai M	8/5	P Monroe	29/5
D. Aniceta	10/5	**For Hongkong**	
P Garfield	15/5	Cape Alava	7/5
Tosan M	16/5	P Garfield	15/5
P Monroe	29/5	P Taft	21/5
For Los Angeles		P Monroe	29/5
Tokai M	8/5	**For Kobe and Yokohama**	
P Pierce	8/5	Tatuta M	9/5
Tatuta M	9/5	Taiyo M	12/5
P Taft	21/5	**For Nagasaki**	
P Cleveland	31/5	N'saki M	6/5
For San Fco.		Shanghai M	9/5
Tokai M	8/5	**For Dairen**	
P Pierce	8/5	Tientsin M	7/5
Tatuta M	9/5	Dairen M	9/5
P Taft	21/5	Hoten M	11/5
P Cleveland	31/5		
For Seattle			
Cape Alava	7/5		
Collingsworth	20/5		
West Cuseta	21/5		

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Hakka M.	Tientsin	D.K.K.
Antai	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Santen M.	Tsingtao	T.K.K.
Ramona	P. Redon	Wallem
Hsinyuan	Hsinkong	Tung Hsi
Nagasaki M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Needwood	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Havana M.	Keelung	O.S.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Meiyo	Am.	S.V.O.C.
U.S.S. Wake	Am.	—
Heian M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
City of Alma	Am.	Wallem
W. S. Miller	Am.	Texas Co.
Ryutoh M.	Jap.	Matsumoto
Keizan M	Jap.	Y.K.K.

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VIA HONGKONG, MANILA, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL

mv Dona Aniceta	May 15
mv Dona Aurora	July 11
mv Dona Nati	July 22

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For freight apply to:

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51 Canton Road *General Agents* Telephone 15044

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Between Puget Sound—Shanghai—Hongkong—Philippine Islands.

Vessel	Sails Puget Sound	Shanghai Arr./Sails	Hongkong arrives	Manila arrives
ms. CAPE ALAVA	Sailed	May 6/8	May 11	May 14
ss. COLLINGSWORTH	Sailed	May 17/20	May 23	May 27
*ms. WEST CUSSETA	May 5	May 28/30	June 3	June 7
*ms. CAPE FLATTERY	May 15	May 31/June 2	June 5	June 8

*From Portland

Subject to change without notice

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

17 The Bund AGENTS Telephone 12634

D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA

110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE (Summer Time)

ss. TIENTSIN MARU ..	(Arrive) May 6	(Leave) May 7	at 3 p.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU ..	May 7	May 9	at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU ..	May 9	May 11	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU ..	May 12	May 14	at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

ss. CHOHEI MARU	May 10	at 5 p.m.
ss. HOKKAI MARU	May 12	at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)

ss. HAKKA MARU ..... May 7

GLEN & SHIRE LINES

Sailings to and from

THE UNITED KINGDOM

For details of freights and passage apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents

27 The Bund Telephone 15290

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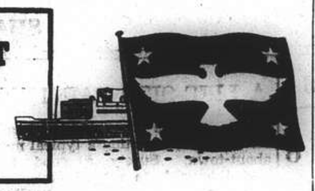
PRESIDENT LINER Sailings



ss. PRESIDENT PIERCE

Due Shanghai WEDNESDAY, May 7

Passengers are expected at Customs Jetty 12.30 p.m. DST Sailing for SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES via Kobe and Honolulu. Last tender leaves Customs Jetty at 5.30 p.m. DST on THURSDAY, May 8.

Visitors Not Allowed Aboard Steamers

TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. PIERCE	May 8
PRES. TAFT	May 21
PRES. CLEVELAND	June 8
PRES. COOLIDGE	June 17

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA

PRES. TAFT	May 8
PRES. GARFIELD (Maiden Voyage)	May 15
PRES. CLEVELAND	May 26

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All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.

For particulars apply to the Agents:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

27 THE BUND Telephone 11428

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Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Regular Service to Australia from Hong Kong.

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Regular Service to North and South China Ports, Hong Kong, Manila, Siam, Indo China, Straits Settlements, Territory of New Guinea, Solomon Islands.

For further particulars, freight and passage rates, please apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

21-23 French Bund *Agents.* Telephone 82020

K.P.M.-LINE

Next Sailings

TO AUSTRALIA AND/OR NEW ZEALAND via JAVA

SECOND WEEK IN MAY

FIRST WEEK IN JUNE

With transhipment at Batavia and Sourabaya respectively.

For further particulars please apply to:

Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.

133 Szechuen Road Telephone 16247

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For Freight and passage Rates apply to

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17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

Rooms Without Board

LARGE furnished room. Private bathroom. Gas cook-stove. 67 Route Pere Robert, House 3. -6570

LARGE and small rooms, all conveniences, hot water, Avenue Joffre. May 15. Telephone 78152. -6579

MAY 15, cool, southfacing, furnished room in apartment, Joffre/Ferguson district. Good communication. Telephone 76392. -6581

BIG, southfacing, nicely-furnished room to let in apartment, best residential part French Concession. Telephone 77419, 12527

TO LET, three large rooms, south side, with furniture. Apply to 125 Hankow Road, 5th floor. -6591

WELL furnished big airy room. Good for Summer. Large south facing balcony. All modern conveniences. Best location in Concession. Telephone 73769. -6550

NICELY-FURNISHED bed-sitting room, Cosmopolitan Apartments, available to single person. Board optional. Telephone 31546. -6317

WELL - FURNISHED, medium - sized room, to let in apartment. 870 Cardinal Mercier, Apartment 6, telephone 68266. -5490

Rooms with Board

BELMONT House, 15 Kelmscott Gardens, May 15, well-furnished room, private bathroom. Excellent food. English owned. 12526

FURNISHED double/single room, private bath, excellent food. 1220/50 Avenue Road. -6370

PEKING Apartments, 157 Peking Road. Large southfacing room, private bath, full board, suitable couple. Telephone 16010. -6379

FURNISHED room with full board. Private bathroom. Garden. 14 Kelmscott Gardens, telephone 72385. 12436

"VILLAS", 969 Avenue Foch. Well furnished double room, private bath. Excellent food. The Manageress, Telephone 75433. -6514

Unfurnished Houses

TO LET, large eight-roomed residence with garden. Route Ferguson. US$70. apply Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd. 12513

TO LET, large residence Hungjao Road. Beautiful garden. Rental US$80 per month. Apply Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd. 12514

LARGE house and garden available in the western district, 8 rooms, 5 bathrooms. Apply The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 12392

128 Amherst Avenue, Lane 140, Nos. 4 and 14 Columbia Road. Five/six room houses available for immediate occupation. For particulars apply Palmer and Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, Telephone 15100. 12929

FIVE-ROOMED house, all comfort, garden, garage, Concession. Property Department General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. No advance payment whatsoever. -6489

TO LET, large detached residence on Great Western Road. 4 living rooms, 8 bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, large servants' quarters, garage and garden. Immediate occupation. Apply Algar & Co., Ltd. Telephone 11430. 12421

LARGE house and garden of over 30 rooms and 10 bathrooms available in the French Concession. Apply Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 12489

Furnished Houses

TO LET, 59 Great Western Road, four-roomed bungalow, furnished, garage, servants' quarters, garden. US$80 per month. Apply Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd. 12515

Medical

Dr. WALTER KURZ M.D.

announces the removal of his office to Room 410, Liza Bldg. 346 Szechuen Road

Hours: 9.30-11 a.m., 3-4.30 p.m.
Telephones: Office 12331.
Residence: 32916
-6555

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.

(New York and Berlin Clinics)
Specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 218
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Positions wanted, any number of insertions	" 15 cts.

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In applying for positions copies of references and not originals should be sent.

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BOOKBINDING Astra. Documents, books, etc. Ordinary and de luxe. Under careful foreign supervision. Successor to D. Andreeff & Son, 220 Route Vallon, House 13, telephone 74113. -6572

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COMPLETE commercial course, shorthand and (Gregg/Pitman), typewriting, English, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, coding, filing, students prepared for Pitman, Gregg and London Chamber of Commerce examinations. Class or individual tuition. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney, Steno-Typist Academy, 173-301 Seymour Road. 12350

FOREIGN Y Chinese (Shanghai dialect and Mandarin), French and English sses starting Tuesday, May 6, 6 p.m. ply Educational Office, telephone 92250. 12360

QUALIFIED Chinese lady-teacher, speaking English, gives Shanghai dialect lessons at pupil's home. Easy method. Telephone 32379, 3-5 p.m. -5792

FIGUEIREDO'S School, Shorthand, typewriting, English, Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 12418

CHINESE lessons by well-educated Chinese lady, $30 per month, twice weekly. Telephone 77190. -5822

ENGLISHMAN, educated, experienced, gives English conversation lessons at residence downtown, after office hours Any nationality. Box 3301, NCDN. -6496

Clothing and Fabrics

BED sheets, finest imported grades, sizes: 2 x 2½, 2 x 3, 2¼ x 3 yard, further first-class European pure linen napery for sale. Box 3051, NCDN. -6009

Cameras

WANTED, Leica and 9 cm. 3.5 cm, lenses. 932 Wuting Road (near Hart Road). -6539

Mortgages and Loans

MORTGAGE loan of US$2,500 or $50,000 required against Settlement property valued US$7,000. Address Box 3299, NCDN. -6467

Offices, Shops, Godowns

TO LET, Yangtszepoo district, factory premises, about 50,000 cubic feet, also one mow open space, suitable for storage. Address Box 3332, NCDN. -6556

GODOWN space, approximately 2,000 sq. ft. to sublet on third-floor of godown on Chaofoong Road, near Broadway. Telephone 12630. 12393

SHOP for tailoring, doctor, pawnshop, etc., with living quarters, best location Concession. Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122 -6485

SPACE available for storage in neutral godown, first-class construction, central district. Address Box 3290, NCDN. -6457

Furnished Apartments

TO LET, two-roomed, modern, steam-heated, comfortably-furnished apartment, bathroom, kitchen, verandah. Taxes, hot water, crockery, etc. Rent $475 monthly basis. Tifeng Road, near Avenue Haig. Telephone 20666. 12516

TWO-ROOMED, furnished flat, for sale, steamheating, hot and cold water. Telephone 77883. -6461

TWO, three, four-roomed flats, Concession/Settlement. Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. No advance payment whatsoever. -6487

CENTRE Bubbling Well/Seymour. One-roomed flat, furnished. Separate bathroom, kitchen. 9 Sun Avenue. -6444

Unfurnished Apartments

TO LET unfurnished 2, 3, 4 and 5 roomed furnished apartments. Apply: A. Leonard P. Veysseyre, 461 Avenue Joffre. 12414

152 Route Destelan. Apartments 1 and 4, three and four-roomed apartment with bathroom and kitchen for immediate occupation. Monthly rent $280 and $370 including hot and cold water only. For further particulars apply Palmer & Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road. Telephone 15100. 12442

TWO-ROOMED apartment Paul Henry, three-roomed apartment Route Ferguson, four/roomed apartment Avenue Joffre. Particulars Property Department, General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122, No advance payment whatsoever. -6469

THREE-ROOMED flat to let Apply 6 to 8 p.m., Apartment 1, 1759 Avenue Joffre. -6466

Animals

GERMAN hunting-dog, 1½ years old, male; German sheep-dog, 10 weeks old, male. Address Post Office Box 2092. 12312

BLACK male Pekinese, name Teddy, lost 3 p.m. Monday, 2 Great Western Road, telephone 33067. Liberal reward. 12525

WILL the party on Route des Soeurs, who sold the doberman pincher puppy in November 1940, to T. J. Garlick, please communicate with him c/o Jardine, Matheson's, Hongkong Office. -6563

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure, 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking/374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. -6398

MASSAGE, pedicure, ingrown nails cured. 9 Central Arcade, from Ezra Road 93-94. Telephone 11984. -6478

Dancing

MISS Lillian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -6572

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -6023

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and hazy weather with variable winds or breezes around Shantung. Overcast to cloudy with mist and moderate south-easterly to south-westerly winds over our regions: south-easterly to north-easterly along the coast to the south of the Saddles.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 64.0 max. 77.0	min. 60.6 max. 77.4
„ same date last year	min. 54.0 max. 77.0	min. 49.3 max. 76.8

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1941 (11th day of 4th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on May 9, 8.15 a.m. registered and 9 a.m. ordinary due San Francisco on May 20. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Singapore on May 6, 3 p.m. registered and 4 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: May 7, 8, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

BIRTH

MILCH.—On May 4, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. MILCH, a son. -6542

DEATH

HARLOE.—On Thursday, April 24, 1941, at Liverpool, JOHN MICHAEL HARLOE, retired Woosung-Hankow Pilot, in his 73rd year. Father of N. M. Harloe, C. M. Harloe and M. E. Harloe. (By cable.) -6586

IN MEMORIAM

THOMPSON.—In ever-affectionate and most treasured memory of our Darling VIOLET who fell asleep on May 6, 1938.

'Days and Nights may pass
"But precious memories of you
"Will always last-Sweet One" -6501

CARDS

Lieutenant Commander
G. R. FULLER, R.N.
ss. Wingsang
P.P.C. -6546

Mr. P. W. EPHGRAVE AND FAMILY desire to thank their many friends for kind expressions of sympathy, flowers and donations to War Charities sent during their sad bereavement. Please accept this as the only intimation as they find it impossible to reply to each individually. 12511

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

MAY

6 U.C.W.G. Jumble Sale, U. C. Hall, 9.30
6 *Beginning of Summer (Li-hsia)*
6 *Shanghai University founded (1905)*
6 *Lincheng bandit outrage (1923)*

COMING EVENTS

MAY

7 The Trumpeter XMHD, 8.30
8 X.M.H.C.—Mrs. Pemberton-Carter, Chopin Recital, 9
8 R.L. Op. 'Flower of Hawaii', Lyc., 8.45
8 Ministering Children's League Bridge and Mah-jongg, 158 Edinburgh Road, 2
9 War for Freedom, part 1, XCDN, 9.30
10 Cathedral School Sports, Keswick Road, 2
10 EIAS Operatic Concert, Masonic Hall, 1623 Avenue Road, 9
11 K. A. Persen b'cast over XMHA, 9.30
11 S'hai Municipal Orchestra Lyc, 5.15
11 X.M.H.C.—Radio Choir, hymns 9.45
11 R.L. Op. 'Ball in Savoy', Lyc., 8.45
11 Christian Science B'cast, XMHA, 6.30
12 Engineering Society Meeting, 5.15
13 XCDN Calling-2nd Ed. Lyceum 9.15
14 Harbin Y.M.C.A. High School Alumni Assn. Mtg. For. Y.M.C.A. 8.30
14 The Trumpeter XMHD, 8.30
14 XCDN Calling-2nd Ed. Lyceum 9.15
15 XCDN Calling-2nd Ed. Lyceum 9.15
15 X.M.H.C. British patriotic songs, 9
15 Royal Asiatic Society-Lecture on 'Criminal Procedure'
16 War for Freedom, part 2, XCDN, 9.30
16 XCDN Calling-2nd Ed. Lyceum 9.15
17 XCDN Calling-2nd Ed. Lyceum 9.15
21 The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
23 X.M.H.C.—Mrs. John McNeill, Scarlatti Recital, 9
23 War for Freedom, part 3, XCDN, 9.30
24 Empire Day Mounted Gymkhana, 3.30
24 Ann. Flower Show, S'hai. Race Cb.
25 Ann. Flower Show, S'hai. Race Cb.
25 Christian Science B'cast, XMHA, 6.30
28 The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
29 Cathedral Boys' School Entertainment for War Funds, 5.30
29 X.M.H.C. Robert Stuart-songs by Gilbert and Sullivan, 9
30 Cathedral Boys' School Entertainment for War Funds, 5.30

Op Zaterdag, den tienden Mei 1941, des namiddags om vier uur, zal voor de leden der Nederlandsche kolonie te Shanghai een kerkdienst worden gehouden in de Community Church", 53 Avenue Pétain.

G. W. BOISSEVAIN.
Consul Generaal der Nederlanden.
12524

SHANGHAI RECREATION CLUB

NOTICE

The Drawing of the Private Cash Sweep will take place at the Club Pavilion at 9 p.m. instead of at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 6th instant.

T. EDWARDS.
Hon. Secretary.
12522

SHANGHAI FOREIGN EXCHANGE BANKERS ASSOCIATION

SPRING RACE MEETING

The Member Banks of the above Association will close at 12 noon on Wednesday, May 7, 1941. 12489

THE MERCURY 8

Mercury buyers are proud of their cars because they get out in front and usually stay there. A car without a single "super" something. Just a modern, well-conceived, honestly-built automobile. The best you can buy for the money.

In a little more than two years Mercury has won over 175,000 new owners.

BILLS MOTORS

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THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST COMPANY OF CHINA, LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, 9 Avenue Edouard VII. Shanghai, on Monday, May 12, 1941, at 4 p.m. for the following purposes:—

(1) To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended March 31, 1941.
(2) To declare a final dividend.
(3) To elect Directors.
(4) To elect Auditors.
(5) To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from May 3 to May 12 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares will be effected.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN,
Secretaries.
9 Avenue Edouard VII. Shanghai.
Shanghai, April 29, 1941. 12378

YANGTSZE FINANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, 9 Avenue Edouard VII. Shanghai, on Monday, May 12, 1941, at 4.15 p.m. for the following purposes:—

(1) To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended March 31, 1941.
(2) To declare a final dividend.
(3) To elect Directors.
(4) To elect Auditors.
(5) To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from May 3 to May 12 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares will be effected.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN,
Secretaries.
9 Avenue Edouard VII. Shanghai.
Shanghai, April 29, 1941. 12377

HARRIETT DABELSTEIN

Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to The Trustee Act 1925 that all persons having claims against the estate of the above late of Victoria, British Columbia, Widow, deceased, who died at Victoria aforesaid on the 23rd day of November 1939 are hereby requested to send particulars to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of July 1941. And that after such date the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which the undersigned shall then have had notice and will not be answerable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim or demand the undersigned shall not then have had notice AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated 3rd day of May, 1941.

PLATT, WHITE-COOPER & CO.
49 Szechuen Road, Shanghai
Legal Practitioners for ARTHUR ERNEST SEDDON the Attorney of Winifred Evelyn Dabelstein the sole Executrix of the estate of the above-named deceased.
12464

BAKERITE COMPANY

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 2242 for 45 "B" shares issued in the name of China Bond & Share Company, Federal Inc., U.S.A. dated June 27, 1940, in the above-named Company, has been declared lost, and the public is hereby warned against negotiating same.

In the event of the said Share Certificate not being recovered after one month from date, a new Certificate will be issued in lieu thereof. 12499

SWISS WATCHMAKER

(Holder of Swiss Government Diploma)
All work personally done by
E. TOBLER. 153 Nanking Road
4th floor. Telephone 12160
-6562

A LIFE-SIZE PAINTING

is shortly to be completed by a well-known artist depicting a typical man-about-town. Surely a good bust would have been more appropriate. The appropriate cover for jewellery, furs and other portable valuables is ALL RISKS insurance.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE

for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO

British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.

878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 86865
12388

NO HIGH PRESSURE

Cars will be shown and figures given in a manner suitable to you—please write our management.

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
80 Avenue Edward VII.
After We Sell—WE SERVE

SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with the approval of the Shanghai Municipal Council and the French Municipal Administration the existing surcharge of 250% on the basic selling price of Gas will continue to be applied in all Gas Bills rendered in respect to consumption periods ending May 16, 1941 and thereafter pending review and, if necessary, revision of the Surcharge.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. J. BROWN.
Secretary.
Shanghai, May 5, 1941. 12523

OLD BOND STREET

61 Nanking Road

and

Mme YVETTE

Metropole Hotel

Will Show Their Latest Creations of

SUMMER MODELS

in

DRESSES AND HATS

During the TANGO TEA

at the PARK HOTEL

on Thursday, May 8, 1941

at 4-6.30 p.m.

Admission: $5, including afternoon Tea.
12521

EVACUEES

Keep in Touch with China

Some of you are going to a new country; many of you are returning to your homeland—in either case you will want to keep in touch with personalities and Chinese affairs. The easiest and most effective way to do this is by subscribing to the

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

The "North-China Herald" is a weekly edition of the "North-China Daily News" and publishes in salient form news and facts with a sense of proportion, fearlessness, restraint and independence that has justified its readers' confidence and its existence for over 80 years.

May we send you a form for completion?

NORTH-CHINA HERALD
EVERY WEDNESDAY

A Double Event

MACGREGOR'S V.O.S.

and

AQUARIUS SODA

A Perfect Combination

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

TO LET
DANCE HALL

partly furnished, with well-developed Wee Golf Course. 1505 Yu Yuen Road. For immediate occupation. Address Box 3336, NCDN. -6568

WANTED

well-furnished, two or three-roomed apartment in first-class apartment house, for immediate occupation, by responsible couple. References. Box 3286, NCDN. -6481

WANTED

for immediate occupation by American firm two-roomed office, central district, in modern office building. Box 3287, NCDN. -6481

WINSTON CHURCHILL said on January 27th, 1940, "I am sure the sympathy and affection of the British people goes out to

OUR SAILORMEN

Royal Navy, Merchant Marine, trawlers, minesweepers, fisherfolk, and all who love them and depend upon them as they toil day by day and night by night upon the dangerous stormy waters, doing their duty with unrivalled skill and with cheerful, unquestioning courage, that we may eat our daily bread each day, and that our cause may prosper."

Express your sympathy to
THE CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND

(Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey c/o Hongkong & Shanghai Bank) which remits to organisations devoted to the welfare of the men in all the sea services and their dependents.

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	May 4 16.00	May 4 21.00	May 5 4.00	May 5 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.79	29.82	29.82	29.90
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.16	—0.14	—0.10	—0.02
at 32 F. („ 12 hrs.)	—0.13	—0.10	+0.03	+0.08
Wind (direction)	SSW	S	SSW	SSW
„ (miles per hour)	15.6	8.1	6.8	5.0
Temperature (Fahr.)	77.0°	63.1°	60.4°	68.0°
Humidity (per cent.)	45	93	92	78
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	7	4	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report May 4	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.86	—0.11	29.93
Temperature: min. 50.7° max. 79.3°	65.0°	+3.7°	62.3°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	13.42	—	11.61

Time and Tide	6/5	7/5	8/5	9/5	10/5	11/5	12/5
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.06	5.05	5.04	5.03	5.02	5.02	5.02
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.36	18.37	18.38	18.38	18.39	18.39	18.40
Moon rises at Shanghai	13h 8	13.16	16.51	16.28	17.37	18.16	19.53
Moon sets at Shanghai	1.26	2.07	2.48	3.30	4.15	5.03	5.55
Flood makes Shai. (day)	5.45	7.02	7.58	8.53	9.39	10.22	11.05
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	10.35	11.50	12.54	13.55	14.45	15.25	16.03
H.W. Wusung Bar (day)	8.00	9.05	9.59	10.35	11.23	12.01	12.36
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	8.20	8.25	8.59	9.20	9 65	11.05	11.42

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 4th:—Normal and falling pressure over China and Japan. Fresh north-westerly winds over Shantung: south-easterly along the Coast. Cloudy and fine weather in China.

State on the morning of the 5th:—Overcast and misty weather. Southerly breezes. Pressure rather low and steady. —Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

TUESDAY, May 6.	Reg.	Ord.
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Amoy and Fukien Province	*20.00	7.30
Hongkong and Canton	*20.00	8.00
Indo-China	9.30	10.00
Aust. N.Z. S.S. Ceylon India and Suez (via Colombo)	ax14.30	16.00
Hongkong and Canton	x 15.30	16.00
Nantung	15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
WEDNESDAY, May 7.		
Amoy and Fukien Province	*20.00	7.15
Swatow	*20.00	8.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Tsingtao and Dairen	11.30	12.00
Japan (via Kobe) Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	ax16.30	18.30
Australia New Zealand and Manila	x 17.00	18.00
Hongkong and Canton	x 17.30	18.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Hongkong and Canton	19.30	20.00
THURSDAY, May 8.		
Hongkong and Canton	*20.00	7.15
Japan (via Kobe) Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	14.00	16.00
Nantung	15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00

*The night before.
A Parcel mail for India, closes at 12.00 on 6th.
B Parcel mail for Honolulu and U.S.A., closes at 16.00 on 7th.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton–Hanoi–Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer on May 6, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways per steamer on May 6, at 9.30 a.m. for registered and at 10 a.m. for ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kaigan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan and Yuncheng by the planes of the Chung Hwa Air Transport Co. close daily at 9.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
T.P.R., north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Entire S.H.N.R. at 1 p.m.
Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.
Remark: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and Tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing, see above.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

(Continued from yesterday)

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

Barr,Miss S.A. $50
Fawcett,Miss E. 30
C.R. .....25 Une Francaise ..100
Anon .....200 Adams,R. 20
W.D. .....5 Taylor,W.C.D. ..100
Anon .....100 A.V.B. 40
Edkins,J.T. .....33 Anon 15
Vella,J.F. .....200 Ward,J. 30
K.G. .....50 Nathan,M.J. ...200
Liar Dice 961 ...100 Lomgden,P.E. ...40
D.L. .....50 Plattner,R. 100
Finch,A.P. .....150 Viccajee,B.R. ...25
Dunkley,G.S. .....50 M.G.J. 20
Ward,A.Kendal .50 Anonymous R ..150
Carson,W.I. ....500 Anonymous P .250
Moalem,Mrs.G. .10 Parkhill,A. 500
Blackwin .....8 Bird Cage 20

IN MEMORY OF MRS. MARY EPHGRAVE

Munro,Mr/Mrs.J. 10
AuntieLizzie.Boo/Crick 50
Goodman,Mr/Mrs.T.G. 25
Lee.Mrs.Dorothy 10 Sbath,N.J. 250
Mr/Mrs.J.L.W. ..25 Gande.W.J. 50

IN MEMORY OF E. E. PARSONS

Fretwell,V.V.W. 20

IN MEMORY OF ALFRED HUXLEY

Officers of the Shanghai Fire Brigade 96

IN MEMORY OF WALLIAM PARR

Brown,Mr/Mrs.H.W. 25

IN MEMORY OF DICK VEIR

Helen/Johnnie 5

IN MEMORY OF VIOLET AND HENRY

Helen/Johnnie 5

IN MEMORY OF MRS. M. L. MAITLAND

Wade,Mr/Mrs.J.L. 25
Talbot,Mrs.Emily 25
Rudland,Mr/Mrs.T. 10

$1,968,811

STERLING

Balance brought forward £23,952

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Trumm,Miss Catherine 5
Bakers,Mrs.E.C.Palmer 1
Wilson,Capt.G.—Mar./Apr.1941 2
Knight,T.S. .....5 Bowden,V.G. 4

DONATIONS

Union Credit & Trust Co. Inc. . 2
Stacey,Mr/Mrs.G.H. 10
Daiko,P.K. .....5 X.Y.Z. 1,031

£25,013

Portuguese Benevolent Society

Portaria, Mrs. Tamara $3
Anonymous ..500 Diniz, Carlos 5

IN MEMORY OF EDDIE BAPTISTA

Savard-Remedios, H. $5
Chong, Paul .....20 Baptista, Gussie ..5
Tessy and Carly ..5 Baptista, Luiz 5

IN MEMORY OF MARY LOWE MAITLAND

Sequeira, Mr/Mrs. A. C. $5

We don't say you'll forget the Summer—

but you'll find the hot days quite pleasant if you wear . . .

WHITEAWAY'S TROPICAL SUITINGS

We are now presenting Exclusive Fabrics correct for Summer Wear

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED, for accounts department of important European estate agency house in Kuala Lumpur experienced assistant preferably qualified incorporated accountant or chartered secretary or similar. Box 3148, NCDN. 12339

WANTED by foreign export firm experienced Chinese bookkeeper, capable of keeping full set of books, preferably Cantonese, good knowledge of English. Apply stating age, experience and salary expected to Box 3347, NCDN. 12528

IMPORTANT neutral firm has vacancies for competent electrical and mechanical engineers for its sales organisation in British India. Requirements: good theoretical and practical experience in the machinery line, aptitude for selling, single, thorough knowledge of the English language. State nationality, qualifications and salary expected to Box 3281, NCDN. 12460

WANTED, experienced and fast stenotypist/secretary, preferably one knowing Japanese. Also one high-grade salesman. Apply stating experience and salary required. Box 3304, NCDN. -6507

Business Opportunities

WANTED bids for the photographing concession of a new first-class summer garden and ballroom. Only expert professional photographers. Box 3352 NCDN. 12531

FINANCIAL assistance extended to exporters of wood oil, bristles, other commodities who are handicapped by limited capital for negotiating large orders. Box 3250, NCDN. 12433

EXPERIENCED foreigner, 15 years in China, leaving for U.S.A. this month will take representations from importers/exporters/manufacturers. Best references. Apply immediately. Box 3329, NCDN. -6554

Miscellaneous

AMERICAN, British magazines, delivered anywhere. Moderate lending fees. First Shanghai Reading Circle, 131/423 Museum Road. 14640. -6196

BULLET proof vests: The E-W Brand is the symbol that made the bullet proof vest famous. Patronized by Governments and local Police Departments Telephone 22272 or write Post Office Box 2052, Shanghai, China. -3570

Radios

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co., 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995. 12413

START and finish radio shopping with "Record" world receiver. Shortwave-reception without aerial. Six American tubes. American loudspeaker US$16 seven tubes, including magic eye, US$17.50 (AC/DC and special orders). Demonstration without obligation. Repairs by European experts. Radio Record, 8 Chusan Road. Telephone 51262; 1916 Avenue Joffre, I.S.S. Apartments. Telephone 73109. 12501

DIAL 51140 and stop radio troubles. Foreign technician. "The Radio Expert", 131/438 Museum Road. Second-hand radios bought. -6342

TROY radio combination, portable, 6 tubes. Plays everywhere, enjoyable ile travelling. Demonstration without obligation. Triangle Motors, 99 Cardinal Mercier. -6555

Holiday Resorts

INFORM Augusta Transportation Co., 20 Hwei Chuan Road, Tsingtao. We meet you at the boat, care for baggage, offer rooms with/without board, flats, bungalows, houses. Rent/sale. 12223

LUXURIOUS rooms, excellent board, special terms for May/June. Best location, two minutes' walk from German/Strand Beach. 20 Hwei Chuan Road, Tsingtao. 12224

TSINGTAO, Iltis Huk. Furnished house to let. Four bedrooms, big verandah, overlooking the sea. Box 3302, NCDN. -6498

TSINGTAO. Modern three-roomed, furnished apartment, balcony, garden, best location Iltis Huk, three minutes' walk to beach, May/September. Telephone 92250, Room 705, 8-9 a.m. or p.m. 12472

Chinese Servants

EXPERIENCED cook-boy, wife amah, speaks English well, honest, American/English cooking, excellent testimonials. Address Box 3333, NCDN. -6564

GOOD cook-boy speaks English, recommended. Address Box 3339, NCDN. -6571

GOOD cook-boy, quiet courteous, good cook, clean and honest servant, seeks position. Recommended. Box 3335, NCDN. -6566

WANTED immediately reliable chauffeur. Please telephone 74557. -6591

72782 GENERAL Employment Agency. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, coolies, rickshaws. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -6573

EXPERIENCED cook-boy, seeks position, knowledge English, American cooking. Clean, honest, good references. Box 3323, NCDN. -6545

ADVERTISER recommends cook-boy, coolie and wife as wash-amah. Honest and clean. Telephone 76462. -6540

34097, Reliance Employment Agency, 1082 Avenue Road. Cook-boys, coolies, amahs, office-boys, etc. Quick service. -6526

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

COMPRADORE, long experience in import/export business, seeks immediate position with reliable firm. Address Box 3334, NCDN. -6565

LADY pharmacist with diploma, ten years' experience, also in cosmetics and prescriptions, seeks suitable employment. Allied nationality. Address Box 3342, NCDN. -6584

RUSSIAN, highly-educated, fully-versed in all kinds of mechanical works, 14 years' experience in Paris, seeks position as technical adviser, superintendent. Perfect knowledge of French, English. Outport no objection. Box 3340, NCDN. -6575

BRITISH subject, 28, experienced accountant, capable of handling export, import, manufacturing, seeks position. Speaks fluent Japanese. Outport no objection. Box 3346, NCDN. -6593

YOUNG Chinese stenotypist, three months' experience with accurate typewriting, desires immediate employment. Salary no object. Box 3345, NCDN. -6590

EDUCATED foreigner, fluent English, German, knowledge of French, six years experience textile business, salesmanship, seeks employment. Box 3319, NCDN. -6541

SECRETARY-stenographer, British, with many years' experience and acquainted with all office work, open for engagement. Address Box 3330, NCDN. -6556

BRITISH lady wishes post governess, receptionist in shop or office. Types, speaks several languages. Best references. Box 3331, NCDN. -6557

POSITION wanted by experienced British stenographer, excellent references, Address Box 3324, NCDN. -6544

FULLY-QUALIFIED doctor desires part-time or full-time professional engagement. Reply Box 3218, NCDN. -6329

INTELLIGENT, experienced nurse, seeks position with children; has good references, also hospital experience. Box 3326, NCDN., telephone 76015, from 2-4. -6551

For Sale—Miscellaneous

ANTIQUE curios, watches and clocks for sale. Inspection by appointment on Sunday only. Apply Post Office Box 5043. -6549

GOLF clubs, foreign make, $180. Box 3337, NCDN. -6569

SOAP, 1,000 cases high-grade white washing soap, for sale, also in smaller lots. Address Post Office Box 5025. -6561

SOAP, White Honey, 300 cases. Market value $15,600, selling immediately $14,775. Box 3344, NCDN. -6589

1932 Citroen, four-seater saloon, perfect condition. Owner leaving, US$160, or offer. Address Box 3350, NCDN. -6534

URGENTLY wanted by private party four-door sedan. Model not earlier than 1937. Must be in good condition and at reasonable price. Telephone 17327 during office hours. -6576

PERSIAN carpet, 9 x 12, two rugs (Kapistan, Kasak) in best condition. Box 3318, NCDN. -6539

1941 Corona Zephyr portable (unused), US$45 and one Remington portable typewriter in splendid condition, US$25. 932 Wuting Road (near Hart Road). -6538

OIL-PICTURES Meissen/Dresden porcelain figures, antique glasses and rarities. Benesi, 1210 Avenue Joffre, Gascogne Bldg. 12504

LIQUIDATION sale. Vacuum cleaners, import samples. Free demonstration. 131 Museum Road, Room 438. -6537

WESTINGHOUSE 6 cu. ft. refrigerator in perfect condition, US$120. Owner leaving. Must sell. Please address Box 3306, NCDN. 12480

SHIRTS correctly made to measure: white poplin $12.50; Oxford $20; cellular $18; Duro cellular, $28. At Razon's 12 Central Road. 12435

VISIT our show-room. You will find magnificent paintings, miniatures, gorgeous crystalware, complete cutlery-sets for 12, silver-ware, figures, groups, complete glass-sets, as well as various curios. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -6310

WHISKY decanters, crystalware. Meissen /Rosenthal dinner, mocha, tea sets. 1823/A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. -6141

BEAUTIFUL oil paintings by European artists. Excellent values at lowest prices. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. -5600

STOCKINGS. Limited quantity, Exceptionally good. Prices much reduced. Central Arcade, Room 41C, 3rd floor. -6083

½ dozen handkerchiefs, $1.75; crochet turbans, $1.60; flat Venice doylies, 35 cents; guest towels, 75 cents; lace gloves, 14 colours, 70 cents. Lace and Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 12426

ONE diamond ring, platinum setting, white, 2.73 carats, US$600; one diamond bracelet, white gold, seven large stones over 40 small ones, $4,000. Box 3262, NCDN. -6408

FOR SALE, a Honer piano-accordion of 80 basses, new and in good condition, has only been in use a few months. What offers? Address Box 3266, NCDN. -6410

BEAUTIFUL oil paintings by European artists. Excellent values, lowest prices. 403 Roi Albert, Room 2. -6296

HIGHEST class quality in crystalware from Czechoslovakia: Sets for six and ten, sandwich plates, duplex bowls, wine decanters, Copenhagen figures. 1226 Avenue Joffre. -6532

BRILLIANTS, platinum gold, bought, sold to your best advantage. European Jewellers. 346 Szechuen Road. Room 107. Telephone 14582. -6531

CROWN Hosiery, 239 Cardinal Mercier. Large selection of stockings, all sizes and shades. Underwear. -6450

Motor Cars and Cycles

AUSTIN two-seater. Repainted and in good condition. $2,400. Telephone 50013. 12516

1940 Champion coupe with radio, 6,700 kilometers, US$1,030. Telephone 60080 office hours, 62 Robison Road. -6583

1934 Ford sedan, four-cylinder, best condition, for quick sale, US$340. Telephone 96290, Mr. King. -6588

1934 Dodge sedan excellent condition, bargain, US$375. Address Box 3348, NCDN. 12529

WANTED, 1936-1938 Buick, Cadillac, La Salle, Lincoln, De Soto or other best makes. Brokers not welcome. Telephone 32891. -6530

SERVICE. Our up-to-date workshop equipped in every detail to assure specialized service will accurately correct any fault in your car. See us to-day. Telephone 70180, Auto Palace. 12396

TERRAPLANE 1934 Sedan, very good condition, for sale. 863 Avenue Foch, telephone 74500. -6525

WANTED to rent by responsible party, from May 15, 5-7 seater motor car. State terms. Please telephone 71094. -6523

PACKARD de luxe 1938 model, excellent condition, two spare wheels, radio, heater, 6 new tyres, US$1,000 or nearest offer. Telephone 73094 between 12.30 and 2 p.m. 12493

RELIABLE party wishes to sell US$360 credit on new car for Home delivery. Negotiable either San Francisco or Detroit. Box 3272, NCDN. -6428

FOR SALE, Standard, recently overhauled, new duco. No brokers. Box 3285, NCDN. -6449

WE buy for cash, sell on easy terms and exchange cars, trucks. Telephone 70159, Triangle Motors. -5823

CASH for your car. Apply to Jenny's Motors, 177 Route Amiral Courbet. Telephone 73939. -6394

1934 Balilla two-door sedan, 1935 Standard sedan, 1937 Lincoln Zephyr coupe. Telephone 14847 office hours. -6439

AUSTIN-BABY sedan, four-seater, $1,750. Box 3269, NCDN. -6416

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange or service motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bill Motors authorized Ford Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400. 12390

Lost

S. B. L. O. No. 1824 drawn on O. N. W. issued 21/1/41 ex steamer Yi Chang, arrived 11/12/40, for 100 bags walnuts, balance 75 bags still remaining, has been lost and is now declared null and void. -6580

LOST, one set Bill of Lading No. 127 for ss. Wulin of China Navigation Co., Ltd., covering 500 bags precipitated writing destined for Singapore, marked: S C in two circles, B in diamond below, Singapore. The above B/L is declared null and void. Yuen Tai. -6581

DELIVERY Order No. 47, ss. Yingchow from Hongkong, for 18 cases auto parts, marked FM in triangle Ford Motor Co. Exp. Inc. below, 178/195, has been lost and is considered null and void. James Magill & Co. -6574

LOST platinum and diamond (11 stones) brooch, French Club or vicinity Race Club. Reward. Kindly telephone 20234. 12517

LOST, Customs Pass No. 463 in the name of S. Fujii, issued on March 19, 1941. Hereby declared null and void. -6559

LOST: Warrant No. 1186 of Tung Yih Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., 5 bales of 20/6s "Moh-Dih" cotton yarn, warrants Nos. 2950, 2969, 2968, 2967, 2966, 2965 of Japan-China Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., 10 bales of 20/3s "Blue Phoenix" cotton yarn, delivery order by Hang-Dah Co., The above warrants are declared null and void. Hop Cheng & Co. -6513

LOST, Triplicate Application Pass for 129 cases printing paper ex Grete Maersk, marked C over 24-1 over 24-